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VINGT-CINQ ÉTUDES

DE VIRTUOSITÉ, D'APRÈS CZERNY

ADAPTÉES A LA FLÛTE

TWENTY-FIVE STUDIES | FÜNFUNDZWANZIG VIRTUOSITÄTS-ETÜDEN

OF VIRTUOSITY AFTER CZERNY

ADAPTED FOR THE FLUTE

NACH CZERNY

FÜR FLÖTE BEARBEITET

MARCEL MOYSE

A travailler en simple et double coup de langue
avec toujours un léger accent sur la 1^{re} note de
chaque temps.

To be practised with single- and double-tonguing ;
the first note in each beat should always be slightly
stressed.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Doppelzunge
üben, stets mit leichter Betonung der ersten Note
jeder Einheit.

Allegro vivace

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The dynamics are varied, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and moving through piano (*p*), fortissimo (*sf*), and fortissimo piano (*ff*). Performance markings include accents, slurs, and dynamic changes such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *p subito* (piano subito). The piece concludes with a final flourish and a fermata.

Bien articulé — With clear articulation — Gut artikuliert.

Allegro moderato

2

p

ppiso.

f

p

f

p

f

dolce

ppiso.

f

fz

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a measure number of 2. The music features a variety of articulations, including slurs, accents, and staccato marks. Dynamic markings include *ppiso.*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *dolce*, *ppiso.*, *f*, and *fz*. The piece is marked *Allegro moderato*.

The image displays a page of musical notation, page 5, consisting of ten staves. The notation is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by complex, multi-measure phrases, often spanning two or three measures. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff and the eighth staff, and *dim.* (diminuendo) under the second staff. The notation includes various note values, slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.

Eviter de presser les 3 notes liées, et isoler la 1^e de chaque groupe en la faisant très courte.

Take care not to rush the three slurred notes ; bring out the first note in each group by making it extremely short.

Die gebundenen Noten nicht überstürzen ; die erste Note jeder Gruppe sehr kurz spielen und damit gut abtrennen.

Allegro

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef. The piece is characterized by a constant eighth-note rhythmic pattern. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte), with a long slur over the final two measures.
- Staff 2: *p* (piano).
- Staff 3: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), with a long slur over the final two measures.
- Staff 5: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 6: *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando).
- Staff 7: *fp* (fortissimo piano), with a long slur over the final two measures and *cresc.* (crescendo) at the end.
- Staff 8: *fp* (fortissimo piano).
- Staff 9: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 10: *ff* (fortissimo), with a long slur over the final two measures.

Bien lié, la note supérieure légèrement plus faible.

Very legato, with the upper notes a shade softer.

Gut gebunden, die obere Note etwas schwächer.

Andantino

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 4/4 time, marked 'Andantino'. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated as 'Andantino'. The first measure of the first staff is marked '4' and 'doux'. The music is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of four, with a 'doux' (soft) dynamic. The score includes various dynamic markings: 'cresc.' (crescendo) appears on the second and eighth staves; 'f' (forte) is marked at the beginning of the third staff; 'sf' (sforzando) and 'dim.' (diminuendo) are marked on the third staff; 'p' (piano) is marked at the beginning of the fourth and tenth staves. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note of the tenth staff.

cresc.

f

poco cal.

dolce

cresc. poco a poco

più cresc.

f

p

pp

calando

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *poco cal.* marking. The fourth staff has a *dolce* marking. The fifth staff has a *cresc. poco a poco* marking. The sixth staff has a *più cresc.* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff has a *pp* marking. The tenth staff has a *calando* marking. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *pp* (pianissimo). The articulation includes slurs and accents.

A travailler en simple et triple coup de langue.

To be practised with single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzung
üben.

Allegro

5

p

cresc.

dim.

p

cresc.

f

dim. *poco a*

poco

cresc.

f *dim.* *p*

dolce

crese. *f* *dim.*

p

crese.

p *crese.* *poco a poco*

f *dim.* *p*

crese. *f*

ff

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single melodic line. The notation includes various dynamics such as *dolce*, *crese.*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *ff*. There are also articulations like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Bien lié et homogène — *Very legato and even-toned* — Gut gebunden und gleichmässig.

Allegro

6

f

p

crsc.

1. 2.

f *sf*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

ff *dim.* *p leggiero*

crsc.

f *sf* *dim.* *p*

1. 2.

crsc.

p

A plein son — Surveiller le soutenu dans la force et l'égalité.

With fullness of sonority. Take care to sustain power and evenness.

Mit vollem Ton. Man achte auf ein gehaltenes Forte und auf Gleichmässigkeit.

All^o vivace - Presto

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a 7-measure rest, and a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or fours, and is heavily slurred. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'All^o vivace - Presto'. The score concludes with a few measures of eighth notes and a final rest.

Donner un léger accent sur la 1^e note de chaque groupe. La 2^e note doit sortir par la souplesse des lèvres et non en jouant un peu plus fort.

Slightly emphasize the first note of each group. Use suppleness of the lips rather than slightly louder playing to bring out the second note.

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe ist leicht zu betonen. Die zweite Note mit geschmeidigen Lippen spielen ohne lauter zu werden.

Allegro

8

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

ff

f

p

ff

f

The image displays a page of musical notation consisting of ten staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The music is written in a single melodic line, featuring a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The notation includes numerous slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Key dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff, *p* (piano) in the fourth and sixth staves, and *cresc.* (crescendo) in the sixth and eighth staves. The piece concludes with a final *ff* marking on the tenth staff.

Bien lié et homogène dans les trois registres —
Surveiller la justesse des notes graves.

Very legato and even-toned in the three registers.
Take care over the intonation of the low notes.

Gut gebunden und gleichmässig in den drei
Lagen. Man achte auf Reinheit der tiefen Töne.

Allegretto

9

pp

eresc. *sfz* *dim.*

p

eresc.

dim.



A travailler en simple et triple coup de langue.

To be practised with single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzu-
üben.

Allegro

10 *p* *cresc.*

f p *cresc.*

f p *cresc.* *f p*

cresc. *f*

f p *cresc.*

f *f p* *cresc.*

f p *cresc.*

poco *dim. poco*

cresc. *f* *ff*

p

cresc. *fp*

fp *cresc.*

fp

cresc. *f* *fp*

fp

cresc. *f*

dim.

p *f*

Bien égal — *Very evenly* — Sehr gleichmässig.

Vif et léger — *Lively and light* — Lebhaft und leicht.

11

p

cresc.

dim. *p*

cresc. *f*

p *cresc.*

f

p doler

f *ff*

p

crese. - - - - - *dim.* - - - - -

p

crese. - - - - -

p dolce

crese. un poco *p leggiero*

cre poco a poco

ffz

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a crescendo (*crese.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The third staff starts with piano (*p*). The fourth staff has a crescendo (*crese.*). The fifth staff is marked *p dolce*. The sixth staff features a *crese. un poco* and a *p leggiero* marking. The seventh staff has a *cre poco a poco* marking. The eighth staff is marked *ffz*. The final two staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Dans le piano comme dans le forte donner un peu de timbre à la 1^{re} note de chaque groupe.

Whether piano or forte, give slightly more tone to the first note of each group.

Im Piano wie im Forte ist der ersten Note jeder Gruppe etwas mehr Klang zu geben.

Andantino

12

p

p

poco

f

sf

dim.

p dolce

fp

fp

p

crese. *poco a*

cresc. poco a poco

f dim.

p dolce

cresc. poco a poco

f p dolce

cresc. f p dolce

cresc. p dim. pp smorz.

Coup de langue incisif sur la 1^e note de chaque groupe et en diminuant sur la croche.

Use an incisive tongue-stroke for the first note of each group, and ease off on the quaver.

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe scharf anspielen auf dem Achtel nachgeben.

Allegro moderato

13

p leggierissimo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro moderato' and the dynamic 'p leggierissimo'. The music is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 2/4 time. The notation features groups of eighth notes, often with slurs. Performance instructions are placed throughout the score: 'cresc.' and 'poco' appear on the third and fourth staves; 'dolce' on the fifth; 'p' on the sixth; 'dim.' on the seventh; 'sfz' and 'p' on the eighth; and 'f' on the tenth. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

p

cresc. un poco

p dolce

cresc. poco a poco dim.

dolce

cresc. poco a poco

dim. f

ff

Étude du trille — Study for trills — Triller-Etüde

Allegro

14

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each containing a series of trills. The first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) and *dolce* dynamic. The second and third staves continue the trill exercises. The fourth staff is marked with *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The fifth staff is marked with *p* and *cresc.*. The sixth staff is marked with *p* and *dolce*. The seventh staff continues the trill exercises. The eighth staff is marked with *cresc.* and *f*. The ninth staff is marked with *p*. The tenth staff is marked with *cresc.*, *poco*, and *a*. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C).

poco

f *mf*

f

dim. *p*

eresc.

f

rinf. *p*

rinf.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the dynamic marking *poco*. The second staff has a *f* dynamic marking, and the third staff has an *mf* marking. The fourth staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking followed by a *p* (piano) marking. The sixth staff has an *eresc.* (crescendo) marking. The seventh staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *rinf.* (rinfornzando) marking followed by a *p* marking. The ninth staff starts with a *rinf.* marking. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks such as accents and 'x' marks.

Les petites notes légères et pures d'attaque.

The grace notes should be light and cleanly attacked.

Die Vorschläge rein im Ansatz und leicht.

Allegro

15

p

dolce

cresc.

f *dim.* *p*

f *p* *f*

dim. *p*

dolce

cresc.

ff

f

ff

dim.

p subito

cresc.

f

p

f

p

ff

Andantino

16 *p*

cresc. *sf*

1. 2.

p *cresc.*

f *sf*

p

1. 2.

p

p

poco calando

cresc.

fz

p

sf

8a ad lib.

8a ad lib.

fz

p

dolce

pp

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the first two measures. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) at the beginning, *poco calando* (slightly decelerating) in the second measure, *cresc.* (crescendo) in the third measure, *fz* (forzando) in the fourth measure, *p* in the fifth measure, and *sf* (sforzando) in the sixth measure. The seventh staff is marked *8a ad lib.* (8va ad libitum) and features a dotted line above the staff, indicating an octave shift. The eighth staff is also marked *8a ad lib.* and features a *fz* dynamic. The ninth staff is marked *p* and *dolce* (dolce). The tenth staff is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The music concludes with a final note and a fermata.

En simple et triple coup de langue.

Single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzunge.

Vif — Lively — Lebhaft

17 *p leggiero*

p leggiero

f *p*

cresc.

sf *f* *sf* *p*

dolce *cresc.*

sf *dim.*

p *dolce*

cresc. *sf*

dim. *p*

sf *sf* *dim.*

sf *sf*

f

p

crsc.

ff

sf

sf

f p

crsc. f p crsc. f molto crsc.

ffz

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff is marked *crsc.*. The fourth staff has a *ff* marking. The fifth staff has a *sf* marking. The sixth staff has a *sf* marking. The seventh staff has a *f p* marking. The eighth staff has a *f p* marking. The ninth staff has a *f p* marking. The tenth staff has a *f p* marking. The eleventh staff has a *f p* marking. The twelfth staff has a *f p* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *ffz* marking.

Marquer un peu la 1^e de chaque groupe et ne pas serrer les deux liées.

Slightly stress the first note of each group, and do not cramp the two slurred notes.

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe etwas betont und die gebundenen Noten nicht zu schnell.

18 
p doux - gently - Leise


sf


p


cresc.




p sf p


sf




f p

f

dolce

p *f*

dim. *sf*

p *sf*

f *dim.*

sf *p* *8^{va}*

8^{va}

8^{va} *p* *cresc.*

f

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a single melodic line. The key signature is G-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulations like accents and slurs are used throughout. The piece features several octaves, indicated by *8^{va}* markings. The music is characterized by flowing eighth-note patterns and occasional triplet rhythms.

Bien lié — *Very legato* — Gut gebunden.

Andantino

19

p *cresc.* *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f con fuoco* *più f* *cresc.*

f

fz dim.

p *cresc.*

dim. *p*

cresc.

8va ad lib. *f* *dim.*

p

cresc. *dim.*

x

cresc. *dim.*

p *cresc.* *ff*

Allegro

20 

pp *délicatement* – delicately – *Zart*



sempre dolce



dolce



cresc.



f *dim.* *dolce*



cresc.

f *dim.*

p *cresc.* *f* *ff*

sf *rall.* *dim.* *p*

dolce

cresc. *ff*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a decrescendo (*dim.*). The second staff starts with piano (*p*), increases through a crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*), and ends with fortissimo (*ff*). The third staff begins with sforzando (*sf*), followed by a ritardando (*rall.*), decrescendo (*dim.*), and piano (*p*). The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations. The sixth staff is marked *dolce*. The seventh and eighth staves show a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to fortissimo (*ff*). The final two staves conclude the piece with a final fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Vivace

21

p dolce

cresc. poco a poco sf

p

p cresc.

f p

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff includes the dynamic marking *cresc.* (crescendo). The second staff includes *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff includes *cresc.* and *sf* (sforzando). The fifth staff includes *f*. The sixth staff includes *p*. The seventh staff includes *f*. The eighth staff includes *p*. The ninth staff includes *cresc.* and *f*. The tenth staff includes *ff* (fortissimo). The eleventh and twelfth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Allegro

22 *p*

simili

crese.

f dim. poco a poco

p

dolce

poco crese. f p

simili

crese.

f f

dim.

p

dolce

crese.

f *dim poco a poco*

p

crese.

dim. *p*

crese. *dim.*

crese.

ff

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is marked *dolce*. The third staff includes a *crese.* (crescendo) marking. The fourth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a *dim poco a poco* (diminuendo poco a poco) instruction. The fifth staff returns to piano (*p*). The sixth staff has a *crese.* marking. The seventh staff is marked *dim.* and *p*. The eighth staff includes *crese.* and *dim.* markings. The ninth staff has a *crese.* marking. The final staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Très articulé et léger — *Clearly articulated and light* — Gut artikuliert und leicht.

Presto

23

p

p

pp

dolce

dolce

First musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *crese.* and *dim.*

Second musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *p* and *crese.*

Third musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *fp dolce*

Fourth musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *p*

Fifth musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *p* and *p dolce*

Sixth musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *f* and *p dolce*

Seventh musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *f* and *p*

Eighth musical staff with notes and slurs. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*

Ninth musical staff with notes and slurs.

Tenth musical staff with notes and slurs.

Avec un son plein et en adoucissant toujours les notes aiguës.

With a full sonority, the high notes always softer.

Mit vollem Ton, die hohen Noten abschwächen

Andantino

24

The musical score for measures 24-33 is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The music is characterized by a continuous, intricate melodic line with frequent slurs and accents. The notes are often beamed together in groups, creating a sense of rapid movement. The dynamics and phrasing are indicated by various markings throughout the score.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all written in a single treble clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a continuous, flowing melodic line that moves primarily in eighth and sixteenth notes. Each staff begins with a half note followed by a series of eighth notes, often grouped with slurs and ties. The melody is highly chromatic, with frequent accidentals (sharps and flats) indicating a complex harmonic structure. The overall texture is dense and intricate, typical of a virtuosic piano work. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents, contributing to the piece's expressive and technical demands.

En simple et triple coup de langue.

Single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzunge.

Allegro

25

pp

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece starts at measure 25 with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The notation features a series of eighth-note patterns, some with accents and slurs, demonstrating single and triple tonguing techniques. Dynamics vary throughout, including crescendos (*cresc.*), fortissimo (*sf*), piano (*p*), and dolce. The score ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains the initial melodic phrase. The second staff is marked *cresc.* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The third staff is marked *f* and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff is marked *p dolce* and shows a change in articulation. The fifth staff is marked *cresc.* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The sixth staff is marked *p* and *leggiermente*. The seventh staff is marked *cresc.* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The eighth staff is marked *p* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The ninth staff is marked *cresc.* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The tenth staff is marked *dim. poco a poco* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The eleventh staff is marked *p* and features a series of ascending eighth notes. The twelfth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase.