

# 24 Etüden - Capricen

Op. 41, Heft 2

Revidiert von E. Kross

Jean-Delphin Alard

Allegro moderato.  $\text{♩} = 76$ .

N<sup>o</sup> 13. *g.B.*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *h.B.* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

\*)  $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 2 \\ | \\ 2 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 3 \\ | \\ 3 \end{matrix}$  bedeutet: der 1. 2. oder 3. Finger bleiben während der Dauer der Striche im Quintdoppelgriff auf 2 Saiten liegen

\*)  $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 2 \\ | \\ 2 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 3 \\ | \\ 3 \end{matrix}$  — means placing the 1st, 2nd or 3rd finger in Parallel Fifths on two strings and leaving them down to the end of the line

\*)  $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 2 \\ | \\ 2 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 3 \\ | \\ 3 \end{matrix}$  — signifie: le 1. 2. ou 3. doigt reste placé en quinte pendant toute la durée du coup d'archet

Copyright 1910 by B. Schott's Söhne.

+) siehe p. 4 \*) voire p. 4  
+) see p. 4

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also articulations like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some passages with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.



Allegro appassionato. (♩ = 66)

N<sup>o</sup> 14.

*dolce espressivo*

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*Heel Fr. au talon*

*festes staccato*

*firm staccato stacc. ferme*

\*) 1-2-3-2 bedeutet mit gleitender Stützfinger von unterer nach höherer Lage

\*) 1-2-3-2 indicates the gliding of the supporting finger from a lower to a higher position

\*) 1-2-3-2 signifie: transporter le son à une position supérieure d'une façon bien liée

cre - - - scen - - - do

dim.

poco rall. 1º Tempo

p

f

f

p

p

cre - - - scen - - -

do

\*) Man suche eine gleichzeitig erklingende dreistimmige Harmonie zu Gehör zu bringen, indem man besonders die mittlere Saite gut niederdrückt

\*) Try to attain a simultaneous three-part harmony by gripping the middle string well with the bow

\*) Afin que les trois notes sonnent bien ensemble on appuyera bien le doigt sur la corde intermédiaire



N<sup>o</sup> 15. *Andante*. ♩ = 88.

*dolce*

*poco animato*

*cresc.* *f*

*p*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.*

\*) Die Passagen sehr gleichmässig und brillant

\*) These passages very even and brilliantly

\*) Les traits très également et avec virtuosité

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

**I<sup>o</sup> Tempo**

*f*

*dim.*

*rit.*

*pp*

*f*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

*pp*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and another crescendo (*cresc.*). The fourth staff is marked **I<sup>o</sup> Tempo** and includes dynamics of forte (*f*), diminuendo (*dim.*), and ritardando (*rit.*), ending with pianissimo (*pp*). The fifth and sixth staves continue with various dynamics and articulations. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The eighth staff starts with piano (*p*). The ninth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and forte (*f*). The tenth staff begins with piano (*p*). The eleventh staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) and forte (*f*). The twelfth staff concludes with a diminuendo (*dim.*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.



Leicht aufgeworfener Strich in der Mitte

Lightly thrown strokes with the Middle

En jetant légèrement l'archet du milieu

**Allegro.**  $\text{♩} = 92$ .

N<sup>o</sup> 16. 

*Pleggiere*

**Iº Tempo**

*ritard.*

*segue*

*p*

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

4

Iº Tempo *cresc.*

*dim.*  
*poco ritard.*

*fº spiccato*

Iº Tempo

*ritard.*

*f*

*festes stacc.*  
*firm stacc.*  
*stacc. ferme*



Allegro con eleganza. ♩ = 100

N<sup>o</sup> 17. 

\*) bedeutet Bobung der Finger

\*\*) 2—, 3— bedeutet mitgleitender Stützfinger aus einer höheren in eine tiefere Lage

\*) means vibrating the note

\*\*) 2—, 3— indicates the gliding of the supporting finger from a higher into a lower position

\*) Vibration du doigt

\*\*) 2—, 3— signifie: transporter le son à une position inférieure d'une façon bien liée

First staff of music, treble clef, key signature of three flats. It begins with a melodic line featuring slurs and accents. A *cresc.* marking is present below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1".

Second staff of music, treble clef. It continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. A *cresc.* marking is present below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Third staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *f* dynamic marking is present below the staff. The text "festes stacc. firm stacc. stacc. ferme" is written below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Fourth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *p* dynamic marking is present below the staff. The text "III VI" is written below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Fifth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *cresc.* marking is present below the staff. The text "M." is written below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Sixth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *dim.* marking is present below the staff. The text "dolce" is written below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Seventh staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Eighth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *rall.* marking is present below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Ninth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *I? Tempo* marking is present below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Tenth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *cresc.* marking is present below the staff. The text "III II" is written below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Eleventh staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *dim.* marking is present below the staff. The text "chanterelle" is written above the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

Twelfth staff of music, treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A *p rall.* marking is present below the staff. The staff concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".



Allegro appassionato. ♩ = 136

Nº 18.

Ab. B.o.

*Up. half p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*Sp.*

*f*

*p*

*dim.*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

♩ = 126

♩ = 100

*dolce*

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents, slurs, and fingerings. The tempo markings are *I<sup>o</sup> Tempo* and *III<sup>o</sup> Tempo*. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are written below the notes on several staves. The notation includes numerous slurs, accents, and fingerings, as well as dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *dim.*, and *cresc.*. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.



Um dieser Etüde Herr zu werden, übe man zuerst Sechzehntel, gehe alsdann zu Zweihunddreißigteilen, später zu Vier- undsechzigteilen über. — Diesen brillanten Geigen-Effekt nennt man Tremolo der linken Hand.

Diese Etüde verlangt und verleiht große Ausdauer im Fingerschlage. Es ist nicht ratsam, dieselbe sogleich in ihrer ganzen Länge erzwingen zu wollen. Man übe dieselbe zuerst bis ♪, alsdann bis ♪ ♪, darauf die ganze Nummer

*In order to thoroughly master this study it should at first be executed in semi-quavers, then in demi-semi-quavers and finally in semi-demi-semi-quavers. — This most brilliant effect on the Violin is called Tremolo of the left hand.*

*This Etude requires and conveys great strenght to the fingers. It would be unwise to try and force it in its entirety. Practise well the section to ♪, then to ♪ ♪ and finally the whole*

Pour se rendre maître de cette étude on commencera par la travailler en doubles croches, après en triples et quadruples croches. — Ce bel effet du violon s'appelle: trémolo de la main gauche.

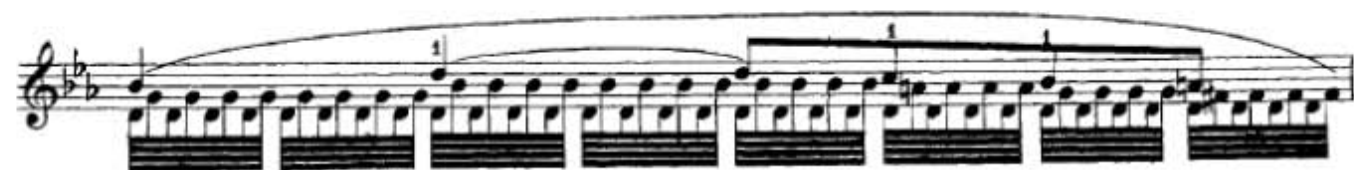
Cette étude exige et apporte beaucoup de force aux doigts. Il est préférable de l'étudier en parties; premièrement jusque ♪; ensuite jusque ♪ ♪ et puis entièrement

N<sup>o</sup> 19. *Andante.* ♩ = 72.

Man nehme auch zuerst auf jeden Takt 2 Striche

*Two bows to each bar should be used at first*

On exécutera d'abord chaque mesure en 2 coups d'archet



*Erwin Music Studio*



(od. 3,4)  
(or 3,4)

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), common time signature. The staff contains a series of sixteenth-note chords, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. A long slur covers the entire staff.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. Continuation of the sixteenth-note chords from the first staff, under a long slur.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. Continuation of the sixteenth-note chords, with the instruction *CRESC.* (crescendo) written below the staff.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. Continuation of the sixteenth-note chords, featuring first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the staff.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. This staff features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking, followed by the instruction *broadly breit large*. The music consists of a few notes with a long, sweeping slur, ending with *dim. rall.* (diminuendo, rallentando).

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. The tempo marking *I<sup>o</sup> Tempo* is written above the staff. The staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and contains sixteenth-note chords under a long slur.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. Continuation of the sixteenth-note chords from the previous staff, under a long slur.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. Continuation of the sixteenth-note chords, featuring first and second endings marked with '2' and '1' above the staff.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, common time signature. Continuation of the sixteenth-note chords from the previous staff, under a long slur.





cre - - - scen - - -

do