

Bläsertechnik *Plus* Nr.1 - klingend B-Dur (Grad-4-5)

Josef Basting

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!!

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments and their staves are: Flöte in C (top), Oboe/ Stabspiele, Klarinette in B, Fagott, Holz in Es, Horn in F, Horn in Es, Blech in B, Blech in C, and Tuba in C (bottom). The music is written in 4/4 time and B major. The woodwind parts (Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette, Fagott, Holz in Es) feature melodic lines with slurs and ties, often moving in parallel motion. The brass parts (Horn in F, Horn in Es, Blech in B, Blech in C, Tuba in C) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score consists of eight measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the eighth measure.

The image displays two systems of musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The first system (top) features four staves in the upper register (treble clefs) and one staff in the lower register (bass clef). The second system (bottom) features three staves in the upper register (treble clefs) and two staves in the lower register (bass clefs). The time signature for all staves is 2/4. The first system is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), while the second system is in a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and phrasing slurs. The first system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature, and the second system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!

The image displays a musical score for a 16th-note scale exercise. It is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system consists of five staves: the top two are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat); the third is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#); the fourth is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats; and the fifth is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second system also consists of five staves: the top two are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp; the third is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp; the fourth is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats; and the fifth is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The time signature for all staves is 2/4. The exercise involves ascending and descending 16th-note scales, with specific performance instructions: 'gleichmäßig anstoßen' (push evenly) and 'Luft fließen lassen!' (let the air flow!). Arrows at the end of the first two staves in the first system indicate the direction of the scale runs.

3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert

This musical score is a 16-measure exercise in 4/4 time, featuring a 16th-note rhythmic pattern. It is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes two treble clefs (top two staves) and three bass clefs (bottom three staves). The second system includes two treble clefs (top two staves) and three bass clefs (bottom three staves). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a single melodic line in the upper staves and a single bass line in the lower staves, both playing a continuous 16th-note scale. The first two measures of each system are in the key of B-flat major, and the remaining six measures are in the key of B-flat minor. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and dotted rhythms, with a final measure in each system containing a fermata.

4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!

The image displays a musical score for an exercise titled "4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!". The score is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a fifth staff with a treble clef. The second system includes two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a fifth staff with a bass clef. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a chromatic scale in the right hand of each system, moving from C4 to C5. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The tempo instruction "Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve" indicates a gradual increase in speed, and the performance directions "staccato und legato" suggest playing the notes with both detached and connected articulation. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage". The score is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The first system consists of four treble clef staves and one bass clef staff. The second system consists of three treble clef staves and two bass clef staves. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern in the upper staves, which gradually increases in tempo and intensity, culminating in a section marked "Alla-breve" and "staccato und legato!". The lower staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen

The image displays a musical score for six staves, organized into two systems of three staves each. The top system consists of five staves: the first two are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature; the third is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature; the fourth is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature; and the fifth is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom system also consists of five staves: the first two are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature; the third is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature; the fourth is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature; and the fifth is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The score contains rhythmic exercises, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords. The first two staves of each system feature staccato markings, while the remaining staves feature legato markings. The exercises are designed to practice half-tones, starting with staccato and transitioning to legato.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F# major or D minor). The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The first system contains 8 measures, and the second system contains 8 measures. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic figures, such as eighth-note runs, sixteenth-note patterns, and quarter-note chords. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last measure of the second system.

7. Arpeggien - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!

The musical score is presented in five systems, each containing five staves. The first system uses a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second system changes to a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third system changes to a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system changes to a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The fifth system changes to a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of arpeggiated chords, with notes beamed together and slurs indicating the arpeggiated texture. The piece is marked 'langsam, dann Tempo steigern!' (slow, then increase tempo).

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The first system features a complex rhythmic texture with sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves and more melodic lines in the lower staves. The second system continues this texture, with the upper staves showing more melodic development and the lower staves providing harmonic support. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, all enclosed in a large bracket on the left side of the page.

8. Intervallbindungen

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "8. Intervallbindungen". The score is arranged in two systems, each containing five staves. The top system features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a bass line and several treble staves, all in 4/4 time. The bottom system consists of five staves, each with a single melodic line, also in 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various intervals, such as thirds, fourths, and fifths, which are the focus of the exercise. The score is written in black ink on a white background.

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggieren - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggien - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**

Bläsertechnik *Plus* Nr.1 - klingend B-Dur (Grad-4-5)

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!

2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!

3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert

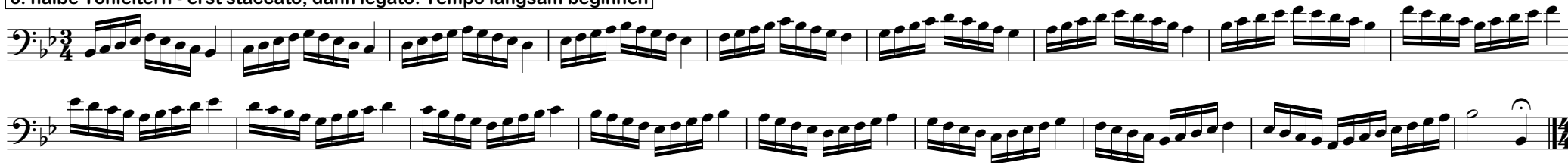
4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!

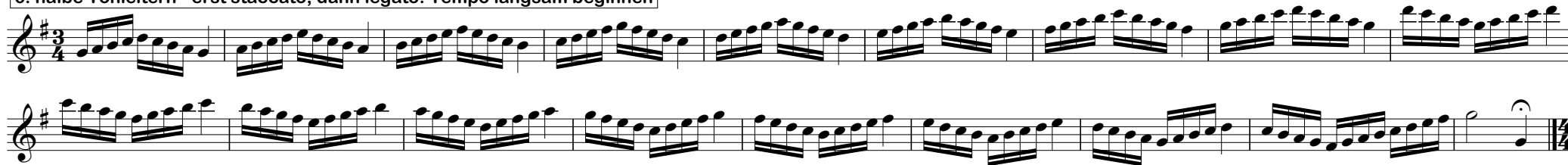
5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!

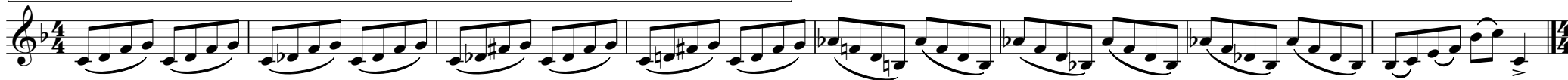
6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen

7. Arpeggieren - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!

8. Intervallbindungen

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggien - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggien - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggien - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!

Bläsertechnik *Plus* Nr.1 - klingend B-Dur (Grad-4-5)

Josef Basting

Blech in B

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!



2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!



3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert



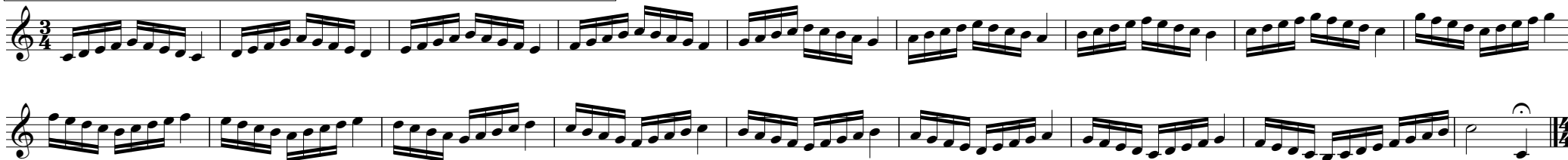
4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!



5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!



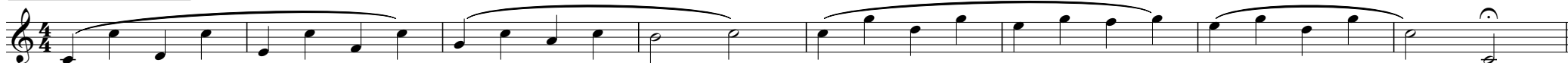
6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen

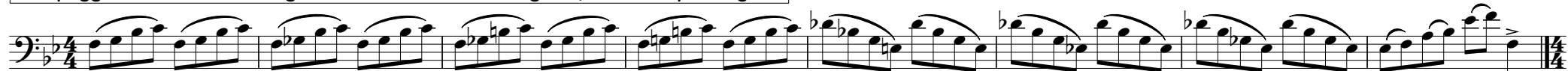


7. Arpeggien - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!



8. Intervallbindungen



1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggieren - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**

1. Intervallbindungen - locker, nicht zu schnell!**2. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - auf- und abwärts, gleichmäßig anstoßen, Luft fließen lassen!****3. Tonleiter 16tel-Rhythmus - verlängert****4. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****5. Tonleiterkrabbeln - Quintlage - Tempo steigern bis Alla-breve - staccato und legato!****6. halbe Tonleitern - erst staccato, dann legato! Tempo langsam beginnen****7. Arpeggieren - Akkordbrechung "Donauhochwasser" - langsam, dann Tempo steigern!****8. Intervallbindungen**