

A. BAZZINI, Op. 25. LA RONDE DES LUTINS.
(*Scherzo fantastique.*)

CVIČENÍ - ÜBUNGSSTOFF - EXERCISES - ESERCIZI

Takty umístěné mezi takto vými dvojčárkami několikrát opakujte!

Takte zwischen zwei Taktstrichen sind mehrmals zu wiederholen.

Bars between two double bar lines are to be repeated several times.

Le misure fra le doppie stanghette vanno ripetute più volte.

Solo C moll.

1 - 60

Bez skákového a odráženého smyku.

Ohne springenden und abprallenden Bogenstrich.

Without sautillé and ricochet.

Non saltellare e non lasciar rimbalzare l'arco.

*) Smyčec nezvedati.

*) Bogen nicht heben.

*) Bow not to be lifted.

*) Senza alzare l'arco.

Anal.

5 - 12

13 - 54

S povolením nakladatelství B. Schott's Söhne, Mainz, v němž vyšlo původní vydání pro housle a klavír.

Mit Genehmigung des Originalverlages B. Schott's Söhne, Mainz, woselbst die Originalausgabe Violine und Klavier erschienen ist.
Dieses Exemplar darf in Frankreich, England und Italien nicht verkauft werden!

M.

54 - 60

M.

mf *martellato*

simile

59 - 60

mf

mp

f

mp

f

The music continues with a series of eighth-note chords and bass notes, maintaining the same key signature and tempo markings. The score concludes with a final section of eighth-note chords and bass notes, ending with a dynamic of 'f'.

1. Solo

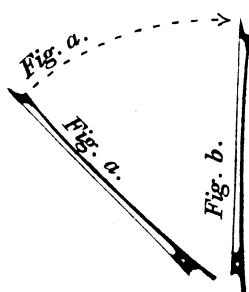
1 - 60

se skákovým a odráženým smyčcem.

mit springendem und abprallendem Bogen.

With sautillé and ricochet.

Con saltellare e con lasciar rimbalzare l'arco.



I.

Cvičení pro odrážený smyčk. (*Ricochet*) Po úhozu struny špicí smyčce (*Fig.a*) odráží se smyčec a nepatrným obratem ruky dostává se do svislé polohy (*Fig.b*), aby opět dopadl na strunu. Smyčec budiž volně držen mezi prsty, aby nebylo zabráňováno jeho odrazu. Úhozy nechť následují stejnomořně za sebou:

Vorübung für den abprallenden Bogenstrich. (*Ricochet*) Nach dem Anschlagen der Saite mit der Bogenspitze (*Fig.a*) prallt der Bogen ab und wird durch ein kleines Drehen der Hand in senkrechte Lage gebracht (*Fig.b*), um die Saite von neuem anzuschlagen. Der Bogen soll lose zwischen den Fingern gehalten werden, um das Abprallen desselben nicht zu hemmen. Die Schläge sollen gleichmässig aufeinander folgen:

Preparatory exercise for the rebounding bow (*Ricochet*). After striking the string with the point of the bow (*fig.a*) the bow rebounds and by a small turn of the hand, is put into a vertical position (*fig.b*), in order to strike the string again. The bow should be held easily between the fingers to facilitate rebounding. The strokes should succeed each other regularly:

Esercizio preparatorio per il balzato. (*Ricochet*) Dopo aver battuto la corda con l'arco alla punta (*Fig.a*) esso rimbalza e con un lieve giro della mano viene portate in posizione verticale (*Fig.b*), per poter replicare il colpo. L'arco va tenuto leggermente con le dita per non ostacolare il rimbalzo. I colpi devono susseguirsi con regolarità.

II.

Zrychlení úhozů a zmenšení vzdálenosti odrazu.

Beschleunigung der Schläge und Verminderung der Abpralldistanz.

The strokes accelerated and the distance of rebounding reduced.

Accelerare i colpi diminuendo la distanza del rimbalzo.

III.

Dvě, tři a čtyři noty odražené na jeden úhoz. | Zwei, drei und vier Noten abprallend auf einen Schlag. | Two, three and four notes rebounding at one stroke. | Due, tre e quattro note rimbalzate con un colpo.

*) Smyčec se před *ricochet* zvedá, před *détaché* **) zůstává ležet.

*) Vor dem *ricochet* wird der Bogen gehoben, vor dem *détaché* **) bleibt der Bogen liegen.

*) Before the *ricochet* lift bow, before the *détaché* **) bow remains on the string.

*) Prima del *ricochet*, s'alzi l'arco; prima dello *staccato*, **) l'arco rimane sulla corda.

Ricochet střídavě se sautilé.

Ricochet abwechselnd mit *sautillé*.

Ricochet alternates with *sautillé*.

Ricochet e saltellato alternati.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and uses a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure numbers 52-60 are indicated at the top left. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Measures 52-55 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 56-59 introduce more complex patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measures 60-63 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-67 show a transition with different note groupings and dynamics, including a forte dynamic 'f' and a mezzo-forte dynamic 'mf'. Measures 68-71 conclude the section with a return to the eighth-note patterns.

Solo C-Dur 1 - 16.

1-4

*) Aby smyčecí při delší řadě tonů odskakoval, musí dopadati na strunu plnou šířkou žíní; dbejme toho i při přechodu na následující strunu. Zápeští zůstává ohnuto, i když ve smyku se blížíme ke středu smyčce.

*) Damit der Bogen während einerlangen Tonreihe nicht aufhöre zu springen ist es notwendig, mit der ganzen Haarbreite anzuschlagen und auch mit ganzer Haarbreite zur nächsten Saite überzugehen. Das Handgelenk bleibt eingebogen, auch wenn man sich der Bogenmitte nähert.

*) Lest the bow stops rebounding during a long succession of tones, it is necessary to strike with the full breadth of hair and also to pass thus to the next string. The wrist remains bent also when approaching the middle of the bow.

*) Acchè non cessi il saltellato d'arco durante una lunga serie di suoni è necessario battere la corda con tutta la larghezza del ordine e così pure al passaggio da una corda all'altra. Il polso rimane piegato in dentro anche quando l'arco s'avvicina alla metà della sua lunghezza.

5 - 8

Presto

V *mp* *pp* *f* *mf* *mf*

Fr. *Sp.* *M.*

mf *f* *mf* *p* *b) p* *a) f*

Solo C-dur 17-32.

17 - 19

20 - 23

Pokračování – Fortsetzung – Continuation – Seguito

20 - 23

Sul D-A.

Pokračování — Fortsetzung — Continuation — Seguito
II — Sp. — Fr. —

Solo C-Dur 33-50.

28 - 32, 36 - 40, (28 - 49)

^{*)} Palec klouže s sebou.

*) Der Da schoben.

0 P 543

wird mitge- | *) Thumb slides along.

*) Spostare il pollice simultaneamente alla mano.

This image shows five staves of musical notation for piano, spanning measures 11 through 16. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of $\text{f} \text{ f}$. Measures 12 and 13 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 starts with a dynamic of f , followed by a section with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 15 concludes with a dynamic of mp . Measure 16 begins with a dynamic of f , featuring eighth-note patterns. The notation includes various dynamics, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3), and grace notes.

Solo h-moll 1 - 7.

Čtyři fis – Die vier Fis – The four fis – I quattro fa diesis

The image shows a page of sheet music for a solo instrument, likely violin or cello, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of six measures per staff. The key signature is one sharp. The notation includes various note heads (circles, ovals, diamonds) and stems, with specific fingerings indicated above the notes (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4'). Dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *nf* are placed below the staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic *mp* and a tempo marking '1 - 2'. The second staff starts with a dynamic *nf*. The third staff begins with a dynamic *mf*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic *f*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic *mp*.

^{*)} Drnkající prsty jsou označeny číslicemi v kroužku.

**) Die kneifenden F sind eingeklammert.*

nger | *) The pinching fingers are
in brackets.

*) Tenere ben arcuate le dita che pizzicano la corda.

The image displays four staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a piano. The music is in common time and consists of measures 1 through 12. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of $\text{f} \#$. Measures 2-3 show a sequence of eighth-note chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamics (mf). Measures 4-5 continue this pattern with a dynamic of f . Measures 6-7 feature sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (mp). Measures 8-9 show eighth-note chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (f). Measures 10-11 conclude the section with eighth-note chords and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Measure 12 ends with a dynamic of f .

Pizzicato { s prstokladem a) b) c)
 mit dem Fingersatze a) b) c)
 with fingering a) b) c)
 Con le diteggiature a) b) c)

Solo h-moll 18-50.

8

f M.

mf II

mp

mf

p

f

Fr.

Malé tercie ve flageole-
tových dvojhmatech.

Kleine Terzen in Flageo-
lettdoppelgriffen.

Minor thirds in flageo-
let double-stoppings.

Terze minori flautate.

38 - 50

mf

Fr. Sp.

Velké tercie ve flageoleto-vých dvojhmatech.

Grosse Terzen in Flageolettdoppelgriffen.

Major thirds in flageolet double-stoppings.

Terze maggiori flautate.

38-41

Sheet music for measures 38-41. The music consists of six staves of musical notation for oboe. The first staff starts with a dynamic *mp*. Subsequent staves include dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1 2' or '2 3'. Measure 41 ends with a forte dynamic *f*.

Velké tercie ve flageoleto-vých dvojhmatech.

Grosse Terzen in Flageolettdoppelgriffen.

Major thirds in flageolet double-stoppings.

Terze maggiori flautate.

46-49

Sheet music for measures 46-49. The music consists of three staves of musical notation for oboe. The first staff starts with a dynamic *mp*. The second staff starts with a dynamic *o*. The third staff starts with a dynamic *1*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '3' or '4'.

Sheet music for piano, page 10, measures 67-75. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp. The score consists of two staves. Measure 67 starts with a treble clef, a sharp key signature, and a dynamic of *mf*. The first staff contains six measures of sixteenth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef and continues the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 75 ends with a repeat sign and two endings. Ending I continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Ending II begins with a treble clef and a dynamic of *sf*, followed by a bass clef and a dynamic of *f*. The music concludes with a final section of sixteenth-note patterns.

Solo H-Dur 79 - 119

80-108

8
gliss

115 - 119 *f* *mf*

ricochet

1 - 16 *Fr.* *mp*

Solo E-dur 1. - 34.

1 - 16 *Fr.* *mp*

Sheet music for guitar, page 10, measures 17-25. The music is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of A major (two sharps). The notation consists of six staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 18 begins with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 19 starts with a dynamic of *sf*. Measure 20 starts with a dynamic of *sf*. Measure 21 starts with a dynamic of *sf*. Measure 22 starts with a dynamic of *sf*. Measure 23 starts with a dynamic of *sf*. Measure 24 starts with a dynamic of *sf*. Measure 25 starts with a dynamic of *f*. The first measure of staff 2 (Fr.) has a dynamic of *Fr.* and *Sp.* below it. The second measure of staff 2 has a dynamic of *f*.

Solo E-Dur 35-57.

43 - 56

Solo E-Dur 57-91.

Pizz.

57 - 63

Pizz.

57 - 63

Solo E-Dur 57-91.

^{*)} Smyčec dopadne na stru-
nu ještě u špice. Tóny tímto
způsobem zahrané mají se
podobati tónům drnkavým
a mají i podobně znítí. Při
drnkání netlačme příliš, a-
by nám na prstech nenabě-
hly puchýře, ale drnkejme
raději celou spodní plochou
posledního článku prstu.

*) Anschlagen noch an der Bogenspitze. Die angeschlagenen Töne sollen den gekniffenen ähnlich sein und ebenso wie diese klingen. Um am Finger keine Blasen zu bekommen, soll man beim Kneifen nicht viel drücken und womöglich das ganze Fingerglied benützen.

*) Bow still strikes the string with the point. The tones stroken should resemble the pinched ones and sound as the latter. To avoid the fingers from getting blisters, one should not much press in pinching and use possibly the whole joint of the finger.

**) Battere la corda con l'arco alla punta si da ricavare l'effetto del pizzicato. Si pizzichi la corda possibilmente con tutta la punta del dito e senza soverchia pressione per evitare le vescichette.*

65-73

73-91

*) Držme smyčec v ruce tak
jako při hře.
r. = pravou rukou.
l. = levou rukou.

*) Man behält den Bogen in
der Hand wie beim Spielen.
r. = mit der rechten Hand.
l. = mit der linken Hand.

*) The bow is held as in
playing.
r. = with the right hand.
l. = with the left hand.

*) Tenere l'arco nella consueta
posizione.
r. = mano destra.
l. = mano sinistra.

ZKRATKY A ZNAČKY.

ABKÜRZUNGEN UND
ZEICHEN.

Označení délky smyče zlomky:	Bezeichnung der Bogenlänge durch Bruchzahlen:		Designation of the Length of the Bow by means of fractions:	Indicazione della lunghezza dell'arco per mezzo di frazioni:
Celým smyčcem, půlkou smyče	Ganzer, halber Bogen	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Whole, half Bow	Tutto l'arco, mezzo arco
První, druhou polovinou	Erste, zweite Hälfte	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$	First, second Half	Prima metà, seconda metà
Jednou, dvěma třetinami smyče	Ein, zwei Drittel des Bogens	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	One, two Third	Un terzo, due terzi, dell'arco
První, druhou, třetí třetinou smyče	Erstes, zweites, drittes Drittel	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	First, second, third Third	Primo terzo, secondo terzo, ultimo terzo
Čtvrtinou, třemi čtvrtinami	Ein, drei Viertel	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	One, three Quarters	Un quarto, tre quarti dell'arco
První, druhou, třetí, čtvrtou čtvrtinou smyče	Erstes, zweites, drittes, viertes Viertel des Bogens	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	First, second, third, fourth Quarter	Primo, secondo, terzo, ultimo quarto dell'arco
Druhou a třetí čtvrtinou smyče	Zweites und drittes Viertel des Bogens	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	Second and third Quarters	Secondo e terzo quarto
Dolů	Herunterstrich	□	Down-bow	Arco in giù
Nahoru ¹⁾	Hinaufstrich ¹⁾	▽	Up-bow ¹⁾	Arco in su ¹⁾
Širokým smyčem	Breit gestoßen (gezogen)	—	Broad-bow	Largo staccato
Odráženě (staccato)	Abgestoßen, gehämmert (matté, staccato)	..	Short, detached (staccato)	Staccato, martellato
Skákově (sautillé; spiccato)	Springend, geworfen (sautillé, spiccato)	▼▼	Springing, bounding (sautillé; spiccato; saltato)	Sciolto, sciolto balzato o satellato
Zvednouti smyčec	Bogen heben	,	Lift Bow	Alzare l'arco
Zvednouti druhý prst	Zweiten Finger heben	(2)	Lift the 2nd. Finger	Alzare il dito secondo
Odsadit (umělá pomlka) ²⁾	Kunstpause (Luftpause) ²⁾	! /	Stop (artificial pause) ²⁾	Pausa artistica (respiro musicale) ²⁾
I První struna E, II druhá struna A, III třetí struna D, IV čtvrtá struna G.	I erste Saite E, II zweite Saite A, III dritte Saite D, IV vierte Saite G.	I II III IV	I first String E, II second String A, III third String D, IV fourth String G	I corda di <i>mi</i> , II corda di <i>la</i> , III corda di <i>re</i> , IV corda di <i>sol</i>
Prázdná struna	Leere Saite	○	Open String	Corda vuota
Levá ruka od hmatníku, při čemž se smyčec ponechá na struně	Die linke Hand weg vom Griffbrett bei Belassung des Bogens auf der Saite)	The left hand off the finger board, the bow remaining on the string	Levare la mano sinistra dalla tastiera, lasciando l'arco sulla corda
Na struně E	Auf der E-Saite	sul E	On the E-string	Sulla corda di <i>mi</i>
První prst zůstane na struně	Liegenlassen des 1. Fingers	1 —	First Finger remains on string	Lasciare il primo dito sulla Corda
Prst, na nějž ukazuje háček, zůstane ležet	Liegenlassen des Fingers, auf welchen das Hákchen zeigt	—	The little hook indicates which Finger is to remain on string	Questo segno indica quale dito deve restare sulla corda
Trylek	Triller	tr.	Trills	Trillo
Vibrato, tremolo	Vibrato, Tremolo	~~~	Vibrato, Tremolo	Vibrato, tremolo
Pizzicato: brnká se pravou rukou	Pizzicato mit der rechten Hand	pizz.	Pizzicato with the right hand	Pizzicato colla mano destra
Pizzicato: brnká se levou rukou	Pizzicato (kneifen) mit der linken Hand	+	Pizzicato with the left hand	Pizzicato colla mano sinistra
Glissando — sklouznout	Glissando, gleiten	gliss.	Glissando — gliding	Glissando
Středem smyčce	Mitte des Bogens	M.	Middle of the Bow	Alla metà dell'arco
U žabky smyčce	Am Frosch	Fr.	At the Nut	Tallone
Hrotom smyčce	An der Spitze	Sp.	At the Point	Punta dell'arco
(hranatá nota s nožkou) Flageolet	(Quadrat mit Fuß) Flageoletton	◊	(footed Square) Harmonic tone	(Quadrato col gambo) Flautato (armonico)
(hranatá nota bez nožky) Opěrný prst	(Quadrat ohne Fuß) Stummer Stützfinger oder Lagenverbindungston	◊	(without Foot) Passive supporting Finger or Transitiontone	(Quadrato senza gambo) Dito d'appoggio muto oppure suono legante le posizioni
Cvičení k 2.-4. taktu ze sóla	Übung zum 2-4 Takt aus dem Solo	2-4	Study for 2.-4. bar from the Solo	Studio per 2-4 battuta di Solo

¹⁾ bez označení smyku začíná počáteční takt vždy od žabky.²⁾ Zvednouti smyčec a učiniti krátkou pomlku.¹⁾ Ohne Bezeichnung der Richtung, beginnt der Anfangstakt immer am Frosch.²⁾ Bogen heben und kurze Pause machen.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

Designation of the Length of the Bow by means of fractions:

Whole, half Bow

First, second Half

One, two Third

First, second, third Third

One, three Quarters

First, second, third, fourth Quarter

Second and third Quarters

Down-bow

Up-bow ¹⁾

Broad-bow

Short, detached (staccato)

Springing, bounding (sautillé; spiccato; saltato)

Lift Bow

Lift the 2nd. Finger

Stop (artificial pause) ²⁾

I first String E, II second String A, III third String D, IV fourth String G

Open String

The left hand off the finger board, the bow remaining on the string

On the E-string

First Finger remains on string

The little hook indicates which Finger is to remain on string

Trills

Vibrato, Tremolo

Pizzicato with the right hand

Pizzicato with the left hand

Glissando — gliding

Middle of the Bow

At the Nut

At the Point

(footed Square) Harmonic tone

(without Foot) Passive supporting Finger or Transitiontone

¹⁾ Unless otherwise indicated, the first measure begins at the nut.²⁾ Lift Bow and make a brief pause.

ABBREVIAZIONI E SEGNI.

Indicazione della lunghezza dell'arco per mezzo di frazioni:

Tutto l'arco, mezzo arco

Prima metà, seconda metà

Un terzo, due terzi, dell'arco

Primo terzo, secondo terzo, ultimo terzo

Un quarto, tre quarti dell'arco

Primo, secondo, terzo, ultimo quarto dell'arco

Secondo e terzo quarto

Arco in giù

Arco in su ¹⁾

Largo staccato

Staccato, martellato

Sciolto, sciolto balzato o satellato

Alzare l'arco

Alzare il dito secondo

Pausa artistica (respiro musicale) ²⁾I corda di *mi*, II corda di *la*, III corda di *re*, IV corda di *sol*

Corda vuota

Levare la mano sinistra dalla tastiera, lasciando l'arco sulla corda

Sulla corda di *mi*

Lasciare il primo dito sulla Corda

Questo segno indica quale dito deve restare sulla corda

Trillo

Vibrato, tremolo

Pizzicato colla mano destra

Pizzicato colla mano sinistra

Glissando

Alla metà dell'arco

Tallone

Punta dell'arco

(Quadrato col gambo) Flautato (armonico)

(Quadrato senza gambo) Dito d'appoggio muto oppure suono legante le posizioni

¹⁾ Senza l'indicazione della direzione cominciare sempre al tallone.²⁾ Alzare l'arco facendo una breve pausa.