

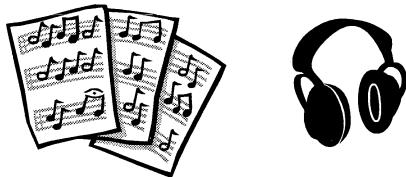
Technical & Melodic Studies

HORN in F

John Glenesk Mortimer

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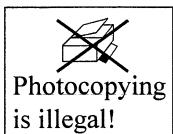


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Case Postale 308 • CH-3963 Crans-Montana (Switzerland)
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Technical & Melodic Studies Vol. III



Expanding the range: longer legato
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John Glenesk Mortimer

Molto moderato

1

5

10

14

Andante

2

7

12

Moderato

3

5

9

13

Andante tranquillo

4

6

11

16

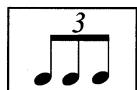
21

5

5

9

13



6

mf

9

mf

p

17

pp cresc.

f

25

p

Musical score for piano, page 7, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 and 12, which are identical. Each measure begins with a forte dynamic (mf) and consists of six eighth-note groups. The first five groups are grouped by vertical bar lines, and the sixth group is preceded by a comma (,). The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 and 12, which are identical. Each measure consists of four quarter-note groups. The first three groups are grouped by vertical bar lines, and the fourth group is preceded by a comma (,). The dynamic for the bass staff is labeled "cresc."

Musical score for piano, page 6, measures 6-7. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 6 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pair. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 6 continues with eighth notes. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pair. The dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is placed between the two measures. Measure 7 concludes with a sixteenth-note pair.

11

dim.

p

Allegro moderato

Musical score for piano, page 7, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in common time. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 5-6 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 features a melodic line with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 8-9 conclude the section with eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a half note followed by a fermata.

A musical score for piano, page 19, showing measures 19-20. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. Measure 19 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note with a sharp sign, a quarter note, and a sixteenth note with a fermata. The dynamic is marked 'mf'. Measure 20 begins with a sixteenth note, followed by a eighth note with a sharp sign, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note. The dynamic is marked 'p'.

26

D.C.

Moderato

9

5

10

14

18

22

Allegro

10

11

Fine

21

31

poco rit. D.C.

Andante



13

9

17

25

Andante tranquillo

14

6

12

17

21

Maestoso

15

f

ff

6

mf

p

10

15

pp

f

18

dim.

3

pp

Andante con moto

16

p

6

cresc.

12

f

17

p

(*poco rall.*)

f

17

5

10

14

17

21

Allegro giocoso ma non troppo

18

8

15

22

TECHNICAL & MELODIC STUDIES

English: This work in six volumes is intended to provide a comprehensive source of practice material for pupils. Each volume represents on average a year's study. The range, playing techniques and reading problems such as keys, time signatures and rhythmic patterns are presented in a carefully organised and systematic progression.

A special feature is the wide range of musical styles, ranging from the traditional harmonies of folk tunes and baroque and classical forms to the chromaticisms of contemporary music, including jazz influences and what is loosely described as "atonal" music. I feel it is important to accustom the pupil's ear to the intervals and rhythms of modern music from an early stage.

Français: Cette oeuvre en six volumes fournit un matériel de travail compréhensif pour les élèves. Chaque volume correspond normalement à une année d'étude. La tessiture, la technique instrumentale et les difficultés de lecture telles qu'armures, fractions et schémas rythmiques suivent une gradation précise et systématique.

Le style musical est volontairement très hétérogène et s'étend des formes baroques et classiques jusqu'au jazz, en passant par les harmonies plus complexes, même "atonales", qui caractérisent la musique contemporaine. Il me paraît important que l'élève puisse, dès le début de ses études, habituer son oreille aux intervalles et aux rythmes de la musique de nos jours.

Deutsch: Dieses Werk in sechs Bände bildet ein umfassendes Uebungsmaterial für Schüler. Jeder Band entspricht etwa einem Studienjahr. Umfang, Spieltechnik und Leseschwierigkeiten wie Vorzeichen, Taktarten und Rhythmen folgen einer genauen, systematischen Abstufung.

Eine Besonderheit bildet die breite Palette musikalischer Stilrichtungen, die von den traditionellen Klängen der Volksmusik bis zu den chromatischen Harmonien der zeitgenössischen Musik reichen, unter Berücksichtigung des Jazz und der "atonalen" Musik. Es scheint mir nämlich wichtig, dass sich das Ohr des Schülers vom Anfang an an die Intervalle und Rhythmen der Musik unserer Zeit gewöhnt.



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