PRELIMINARI DI SUONO

PRELIMINARY SOUND

SCALA DISCENDENTE / DESCENDING SCALE

A

ESEGUIRE LIBERAMENTE L'APPOGGIATURA SECONDO I SEGUENTI SCHEMI, COMINCIANDO CON SUONO DECISO PER POI, GRADUALMENTE, DIMINUIRE. VIBRARE LE NOTE CERCANDO DI MANTENERNE COSTANTE IL COLORE. RIPETERE PIÙ VOLTE FINO AD OTTENERE UN SUONO SODDISFACENTE.

OPPURE / OR OPPURE / OR

PLAY FREELY THE APPOGGIATURA IN THE TABLES BELOW, STARTING WITH STRONG SOUND AND THEN, GRADUALLY, DECREASE. TO VIBRATE THE NOTES TRYING TO HAVE CONSTANT THE COLOR. REPEAT SEVERAL TIMES UNTIL GET A SATISFYING SOUND.

SCALA ASCENDENTE / ASCENDING SCALE

B

PROCEDERE VERSO LE NOTE PIÙ ACUTE IN MODO RILASSATO RICERCANDO UNICAMENTE L'AMPIEZZA DEL SUONO. I VALORI SONO INDICATIVI. EVITARE OGNI IRRIGIDIMENTO MUSCOLARE: SPALLE, BRACCIA, COLLO, ECC.

TO PROCEED TO THE HIGHER NOTES SO RELAXED, TO SEARCH ONLY THE AMPLITUDE OF THE SOUND. THE VALUES ARE INDICATIVE. AVOID MUSCLE TIGHTNESS: SHOULDERS, ARMS, NECK, ETC.

C

ESEGUIRE LENTAMENTE L'APPOGGIATURA COME NELL'ESEMPIO DI SEGUITO RIPORTATO. ELIMINARE OGNI ACCENTUAZIONE DELLA NOTA REALE COSICCHÉ QUEST'ULTIMO SUONO APPAIA COME UNA EVOLUZIONE DEL PRIMO. MANTENERE SEMPRE IL SUONO BEN TIMBRATO E RICERCARE LA MASSIMA INTONAZIONE.

TO PLAY SLOWLY THE APPOGGIATURA AS IN THE EXAMPLE BELOW. REMOVE ALL ACCENTUATION OF REAL NOTE SO THAT THE LATTER SOUND APPEARS AS AN EVOLUTION OF THE FIRST. ALWAYS KEEP THE SOUND WELL DEFINED AND SEARCH FOR THE CORRECT TONE.

OPPURE / OR OPPURE / OR ECC.

SOL MAGGIORE / G MAJOR

PROGRESSIONE DIATONICA / DIATONIC PROGRESSION

RE MAGGIORE / D MAJOR

PROGRESSIONE DIATONICA / DIATONIC PROGRESSION

SOL MINORE / G MINOR**MELODICA**
MELODIC **ARMONICA**
HARMONIC **PROGRESSIONE SCALA MELODICA / MELODIC SCALE PROGRESSION** **PROGRESSIONE SCALA ARMONICA / HARMONIC SCALE PROGRESSION** **ARPEGGI / ARPEGGIOS**

SCALE DI VELOCITÀ

SPEED SCALES

R

The image shows a page of musical notation for speed scales. It consists of 12 staves of music, each representing a different key signature. The time signature is 12/4. The scales are written in a single line on a treble clef staff. The first measure of each staff is marked with a '12' and a '4' in a box, indicating the time signature. The scales progress through various keys: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C# major, G# major, D# major, A# major, and E# major. Each staff contains two measures of music, with a repeat sign at the end of each measure. The first measure of each staff is marked with a '12' and a '4' in a box, indicating the time signature.

OVE LO SI RITENGA UTILE, BATTUTA PER BATTUTA, ESEGUIRE ANCHE ALL'OTTAVA INFERIORE O SUPERIORE.
 APPLICARE LIBERAMENTE LE VARIANTI DI STACCATO CHE SI CREDONO OPPORTUNE.

WHERE DEEMED USEFUL, BAR BY BAR, ALSO TO PLAY AT LOWER OR HIGHER OCTAVE. FREELY TO APPLY THE TONGUING YOU WILL.

ARPEGGI CON APPOGGIATURE

ARPEGGIOS WITH APPOGGIATURAS

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked with a large 'B' and a treble clef, indicating the beginning of the exercise. The music is written in common time (C) and features a series of arpeggiated chords. The first half of the exercise (measures 1-6) is in the key of B-flat major (two flats), and the second half (measures 7-12) is in the key of B major (two sharps). Each measure contains a half note followed by an arpeggiated chord. The notes are slurred together, and the exercise is repeated twice. The first repetition is marked with a first ending bracket, and the second repetition is marked with a second ending bracket. The final measure of the second repetition ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

DOPO AVER ESEGUITO L'ESERCIZIO LEGANDO SOLAMENTE QUATTRO SUONI ALLA VOLTA, CIOÈ DIVIDENDO LA FRASE IN DUE O TRE GRUPPI DI NOTE, SI CONSIGLIA DI RIPETERE L'ESERCIZIO LEGANDO I DODICI SUONI DI ENTRAMBE LE SEMIFRASI FINO ALLA MINIMA CONCLUSIVA.

AFTER PERFORMING THE EXERCISE BY SLURRING ONLY FOUR BY FOUR SOUNDS, THAT IS, BY DIVIDING THE PHRASE INTO TWO OR THREE GROUPS, IT IS ADVISABLE TO REPEAT THE EXERCISE BY SLURRING THE TWELVE SOUNDS OF BOTH HALF PHRASES TILL THE FINAL HALF NOTE LIKE IN FIRST PENTAGRAM.

ARPEGGI IN PROGRESSIONE

ARPEGGIOS IN PROGRESSION

The main musical score consists of 12 staves of music. Each staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a treble clef. The music features a series of arpeggiated chords that progress through various keys, including major, minor, and augmented triads. A trill (tr) is indicated at the beginning of each staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

IL MORDENTE È FACOLTATIVO. RALLENTARE IN MODO CONSIDEREVOLE IN PROSSIMITÀ DEL FINALE.
 SI CONSIGLIA DI APPLICARE ALTRI TIPI DI ARTICOLAZIONE COME AD ESEMPIO QUELLI DI SEGUITO RIPORTATI.

This section shows four measures of music demonstrating alternative articulation techniques. Each measure starts with a quarter rest followed by an eighth note, then a series of eighth notes. The notes are marked with various articulation symbols, including accents and slurs, to illustrate different ways of phrasing the arpeggiated figures.

THE MORDANT IS OPTIONAL. SLOW DOWN CONSIDERABLY NEAR TO THE END.
 IT IS RECOMMENDED TO APPLY OTHER TYPES OF ARTICULATION SUCH AS THOSE SET OUT BELOW.