

高等音乐院校单簧管教材

416首日常练习

第二册

克洛浦许作

一、40首日常练习·····(2)

二、26首日常练习·····(25)

本书是良好的日常基础练习，对训练和发展演奏速度有好处，练习时必须严格细致，从慢着手，熟练后再逐步加快速度。每条练习的反复记号处应重复4到8次。

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一、40 首日常练习.

克洛姆許

1. C 大调



2. C 大调



3. F 大调



4. D 大调



5. B♭大調

Handwritten musical score for 5. B♭ Major. The score consists of 11 staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The key signature is B♭ major (two flats). The tempo is marked '5.' (Allegretto). The dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning and *craso.* (crescendo) in the middle. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a student or practice score.

7. E $\flat$ 大調

8. E大調



9. 大調

9. 大調

mf

10. B大調

10. B大調

mf

11. D $\sharp$ 大調

Exercise 11 is in D major (D $\sharp$ 大調). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F $\sharp$ and C $\sharp$), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff introduces a new melodic line. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff continues the melody. The music is written in a single melodic line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

12. F $\sharp$ 大調

Exercise 12 is in F major (F $\sharp$ 大調). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F $\sharp$), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff introduces a new melodic line. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff continues the melody. The music is written in a single melodic line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

13. G $\flat$ 大調

14. C 大調



15. G 大调

Exercise 15 is in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *de-cresc.* (decrescendo). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff introduces a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff features a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff starts with *f* and *de-cresc.*. The sixth staff concludes with a *f* dynamic.

16. F 大调

Exercise 16 is in F major (one flat) and common time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *gva...* (glissando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *de-cresc.* (decrescendo). The second staff includes a *gva...* marking. The third staff features a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff starts with *f* and *cresc.*. The fifth staff includes *de-cresc.* and *p* markings. The sixth staff concludes with a *f* dynamic.

17. D 大調

Exercise 17 is in D major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of six staves of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics are marked as follows: *mf* (first staff), *f* (third staff), *mf* (fourth staff), *p* (fifth staff), *cresc.* (fifth staff), and *f* (sixth staff). The patterns are fluid and overlapping, typical of technical exercises for the right hand.

18. B $\flat$ 大調

Exercise 18 is in B $\flat$ major (two flats) and common time. It consists of six staves of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics are marked as follows: *mf* (first staff), *f* (second staff), *p* (third staff), *f* (third staff), *f de cresc.* (fourth staff), *cresc.* (fifth staff), and *f* (sixth staff). The patterns are fluid and overlapping, typical of technical exercises for the right hand.

19. A 大調

Exercise 19 is in A major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of six staves of continuous sixteenth-note passages. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff continues the pattern. The third staff includes accents (>) over the notes. The fourth staff shows a dynamic change from *mf* to *f*. The fifth staff starts with *ff de cresc.* and includes a *p* dynamic marking followed by *cresc.*. The sixth staff continues with *cresc.*, *f*, and *mf* markings.

20. E $\flat$ 大調

Exercise 20 is in E-flat major (three flats) and common time. It consists of six staves of continuous sixteenth-note passages. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff continues the pattern. The third staff includes a *p* dynamic marking followed by *cresc.*. The fourth staff starts with *f* and *de cresc.*. The fifth staff begins with *p* and *cresc.*. The sixth staff continues with *f* markings.

21. E 大調

mf

f

p

mf

22. A^b 大調

mf

f

f de-cresc.

p cresc.

f de-cresc.

mf cresc.

23. B大调

mf *f* *decresc.* *cresc.*

24. D^b大调

mf *f* *decresc.* *cresc.*

25. F# 大調

Exercise 25 is in F# major (three sharps) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece features a continuous eighth-note melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *de. cresc.* (decrescendo).

26. Gb 大調

Exercise 26 is in Gb major (three flats) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f*.

27. 从C调开始

28. 从G调开始