

INVENTAIRE  
1857

40

# ÉTUDES

Choisies dans les Œuvres de

GH. DANCLA, FIORILLO, GAVINIÈS, KREUTZER,  
MAZAS, RIES et F. SCHUBERT.

*et Arrangées pour la*

## CLARINETTE

*pour le Cours du Conservatoire National de Musique*

*PAR*

# C. ROSE

*Officier d'Académie, Professeur au Conservatoire,  
Clarinete-solo de la Société des Concerts et de l'Opéra.*

*En 2 Livres, chaque: 10<sup>fr</sup>*

*Les 2 Livres réunis: 18<sup>fr</sup>*

PARIS, RICHAUD & C<sup>ie</sup> Éditeurs, 4, Boul. des Italiens, au 1<sup>er</sup>.

*Propriété pour tous Pays.*

*Déposé suivant les Traités Internationaux*

(17188. B.)

*Tous Droits d'Édition et d'Arrangement réservés*

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MAISON FONDÉE EN 1808

RICHAUT & C<sup>ie</sup>

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# 40 ÉTUDES

POUR LA CLARINETTE

Arrangées par C. ROSE.

## LIVRE I

All<sup>to</sup> cantabile  $\text{♩} = 76$

N° 1

*dolce*

*p*

*cresc*

*poco*

*a*

*poco*

*mf*

*dim. poco rit.*

**Tempo**

*p*

*mf*

*p*

Moderato ♩ = 96

N° 2

*dolcissimo*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It is marked 'Moderato' with a tempo of ♩ = 96 and 'dolcissimo'. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. The key signature changes to one flat (F) in the fourth staff, then to two flats (Bb) in the fifth staff, and returns to one sharp (F#) in the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the twelfth staff.

Moderato ♩ = 96

Nº 3

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano or organ. It begins with a treble clef and a 7/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a dense texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with triplets and other complex rhythmic figures. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.



Allegro ♩ = 144

N° 4

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring a constant stream of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. Many notes are beamed together, creating a dense texture. The music is characterized by frequent slurs and ties, indicating long, flowing phrases. The overall feel is energetic and technically demanding. The score concludes with a final measure on the tenth staff, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*presto*

N<sup>o</sup> 5 *All<sup>o</sup>* ♩ = 126

The musical score is written for a single melodic line across 12 staves. The first six staves are in common time (C) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *All<sup>o</sup>* with a metronome marking of ♩ = 126. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several flats and sharps used as accidentals. The last six staves transition to a key signature of two sharps (D major). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 12th staff.

Moderato ♩ = 92

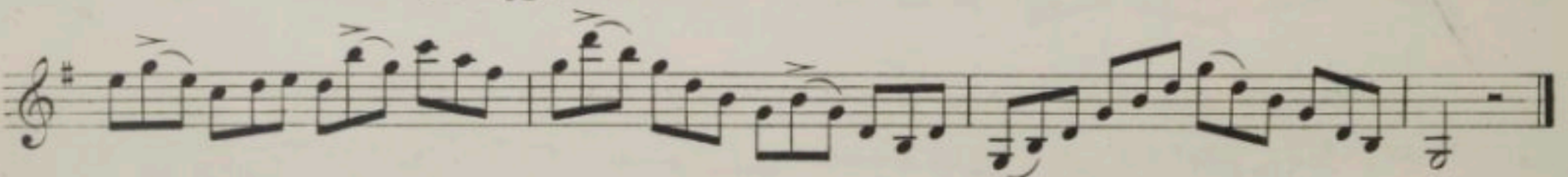
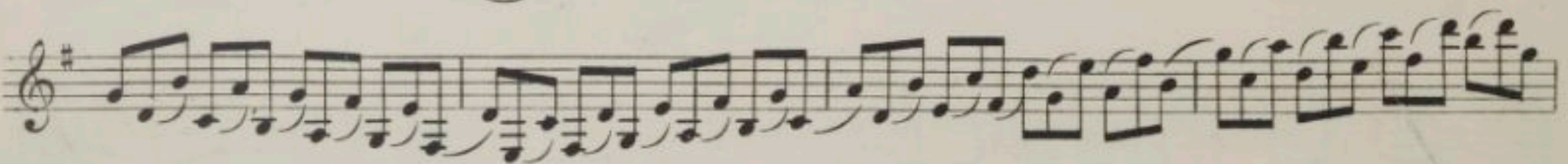
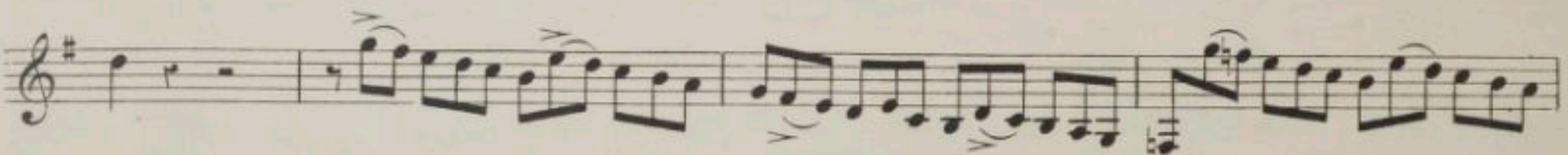
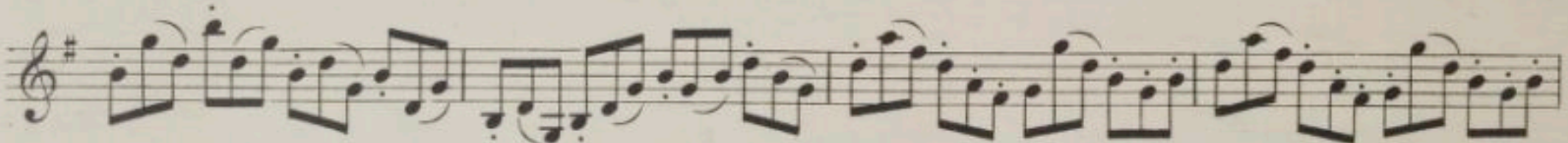
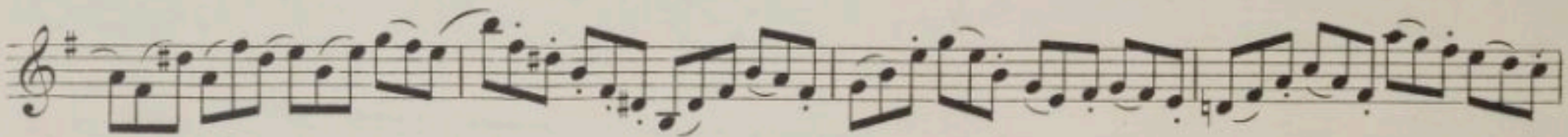
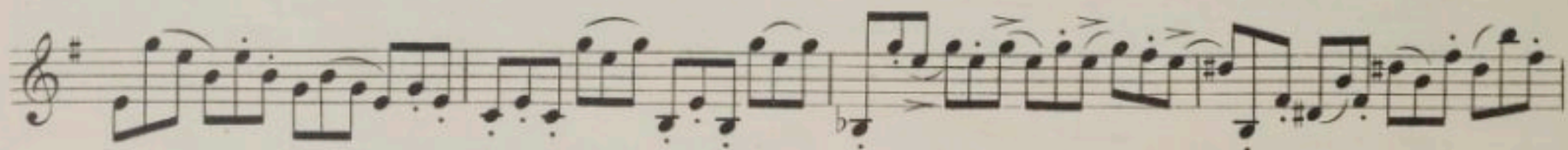
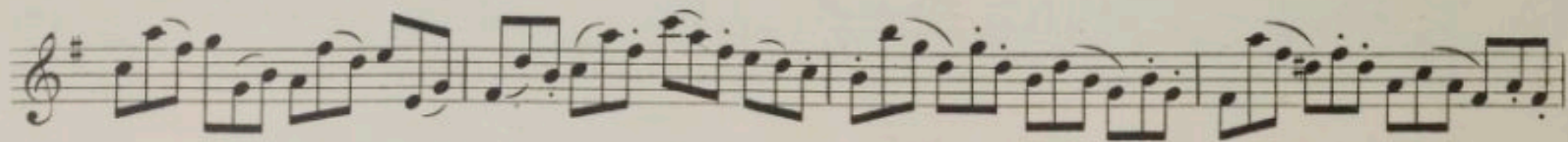
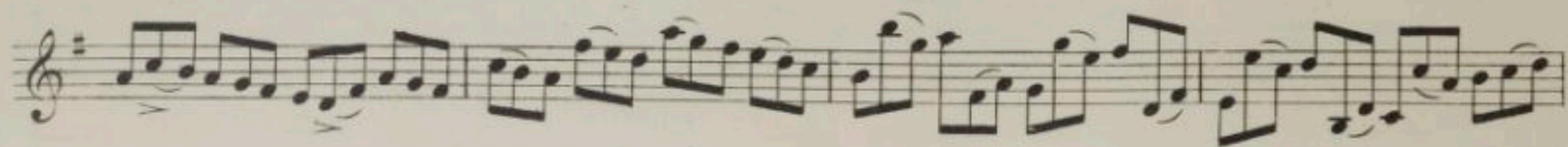
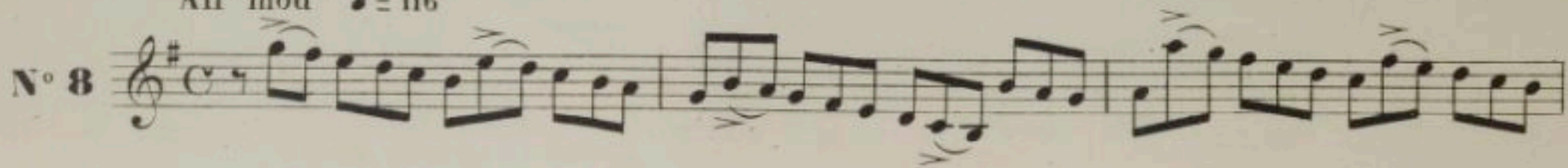
N<sup>o</sup> 6

*léger*

This musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 7/4 time signature, and the tempo marking 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The piece is marked 'léger'. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) during the piece. The music concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>  $\text{♩} = 96$

N<sup>o</sup> 7

All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> ♩ = 116

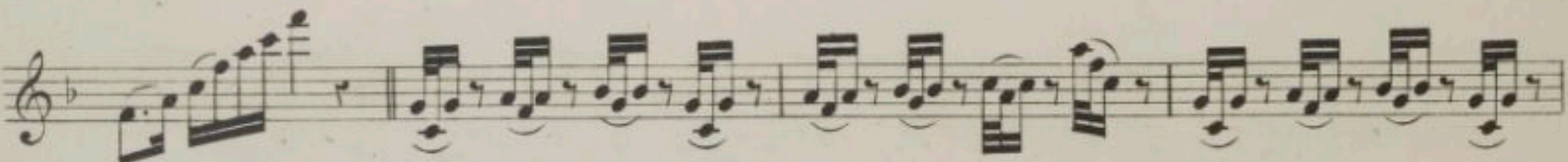
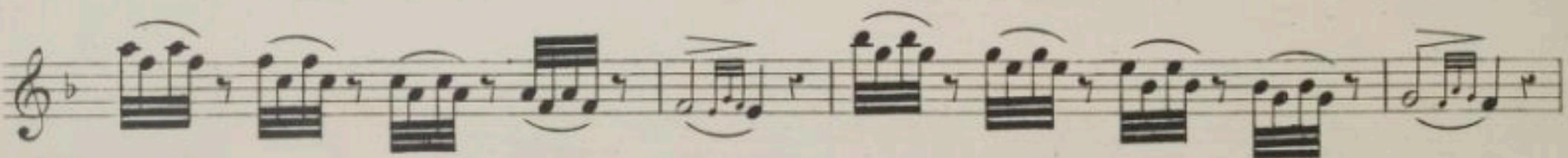
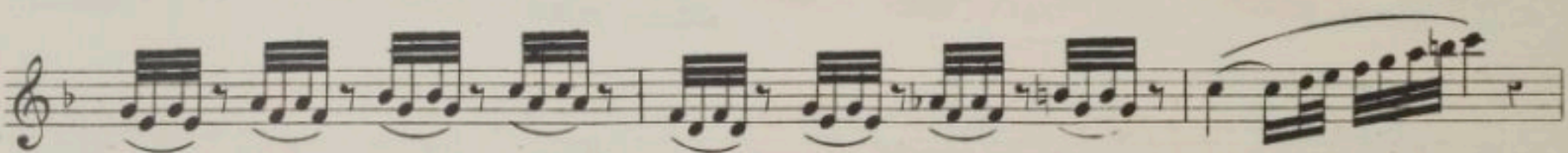
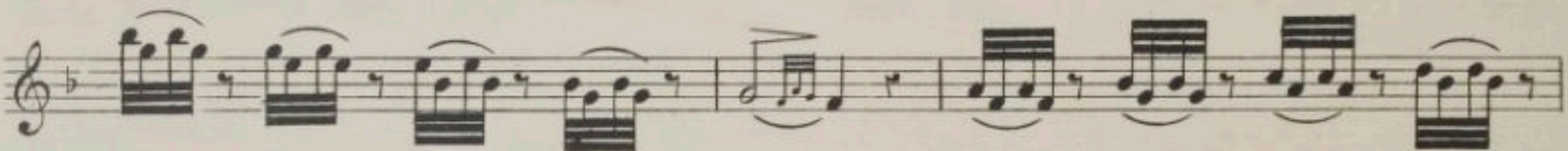
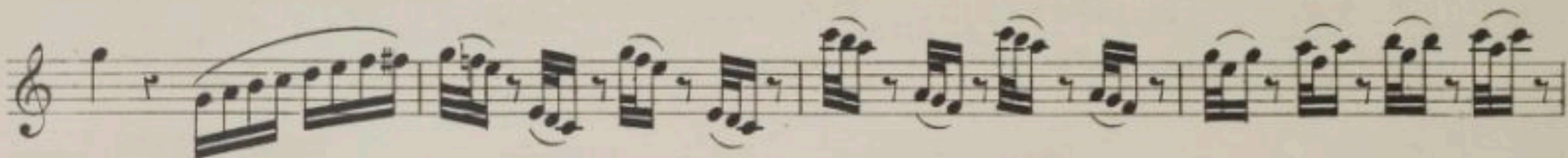
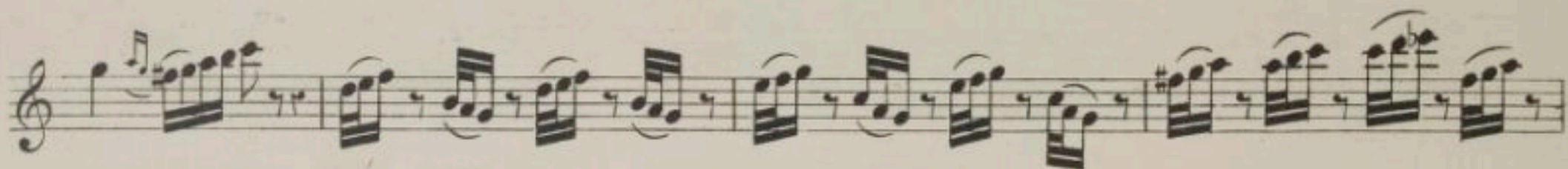
Moderato ♩ = 92

Nº 9

The musical score for No. 9 is written in a single system of 11 staves. The first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is in a 2/4 time signature and the key of B-flat major. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The piece ends with a trill on the final note of the eleventh staff.

Allegro ♩ = 126

N° 10  *P très légèrement*



This page contains 12 staves of handwritten musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together and slurred. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing approximately 8-10 measures. The handwriting is clear and consistent throughout the page.



Allegretto  $\text{♩} = 76$ 

N° 11

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff is the treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute. The music is a continuous piece of music, likely a minuet or a short dance, characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some lower notes in the bass clef. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

All<sup>to</sup> ♩ = 72

N° 12

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>to</sup>' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and ties. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *tr.* (trill), *crese* (crescendo), and *poco* (poco). The score concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Adagio ♩ = 69

N° 13 *pathétique*

*f* *e* *sostenuto* *largement*

*mf* *dolce*

*mf* *p*

*mf* *p* *animez* *cresce*

And<sup>te</sup> con moto ♩ = 88

*dim* *pp* *p*

*f* *p*

*f* *rit.* *dim* *p*

*pp* *p*

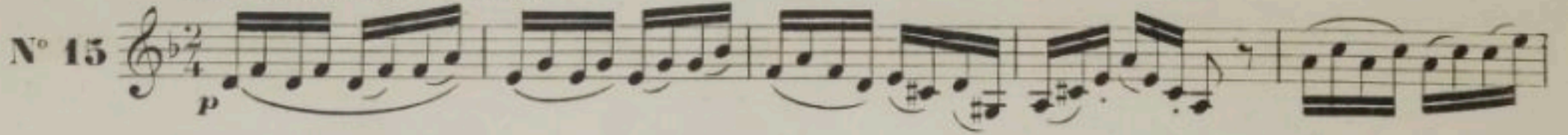
*dolcissimo.* *poco rit.* *ppp*

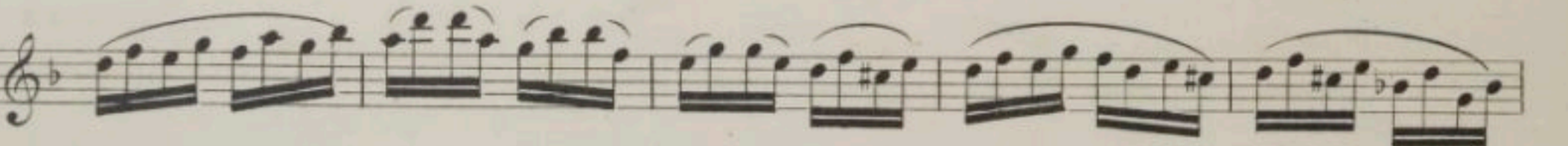
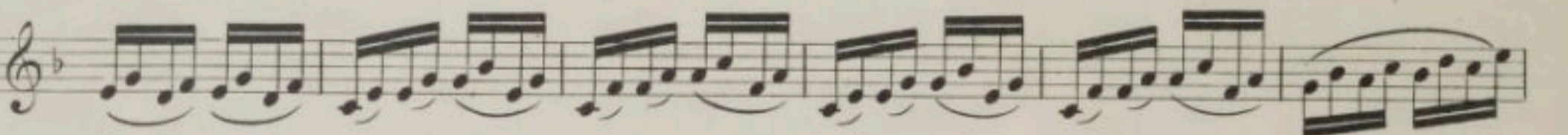
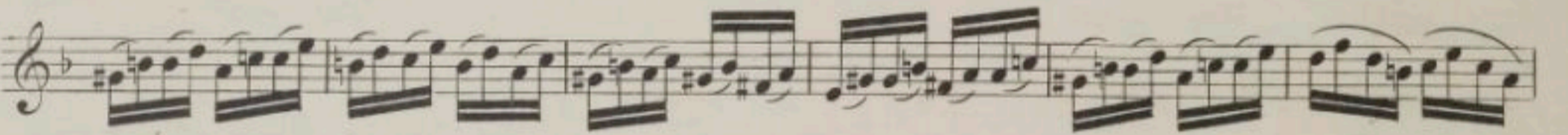
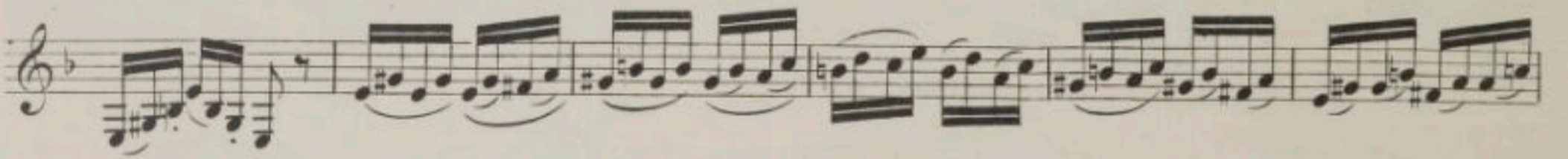
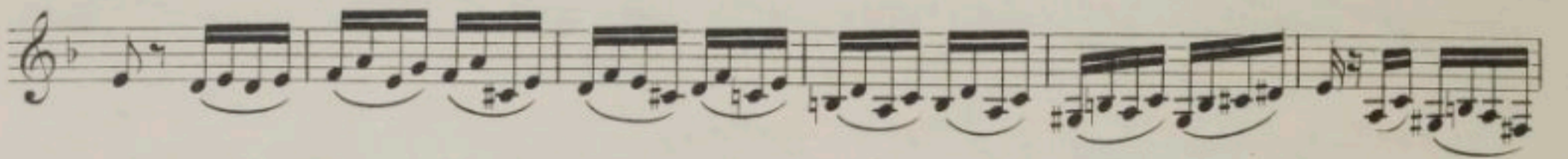
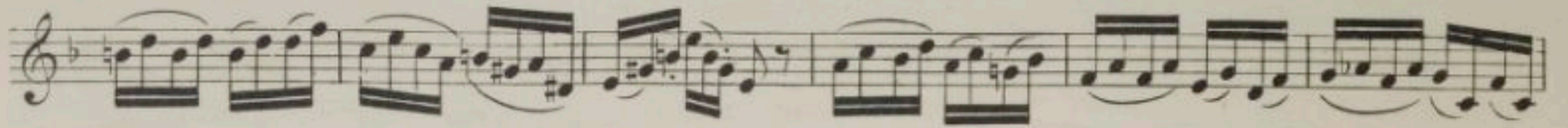
All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> ♩ = 112

N<sup>o</sup> 14

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music in treble clef, 7/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats. The piece begins with a 'dolce' marking. The first staff includes the number '14' and the tempo marking. The second staff is marked 'dolce'. The third staff is marked 'mf'. The fourth staff is marked 'f'. The fifth staff is marked 'p'. The sixth staff is marked 'p'. The seventh staff is marked 'p'. The eighth staff is marked 'p'. The ninth staff is marked 'p'. The tenth staff is marked 'p'. The eleventh staff is marked 'p'. The twelfth staff is marked 'p'. The thirteenth staff is marked 'p'. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is heavily articulated with slurs and accents.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato ♩ = 108

N<sup>o</sup> 15 



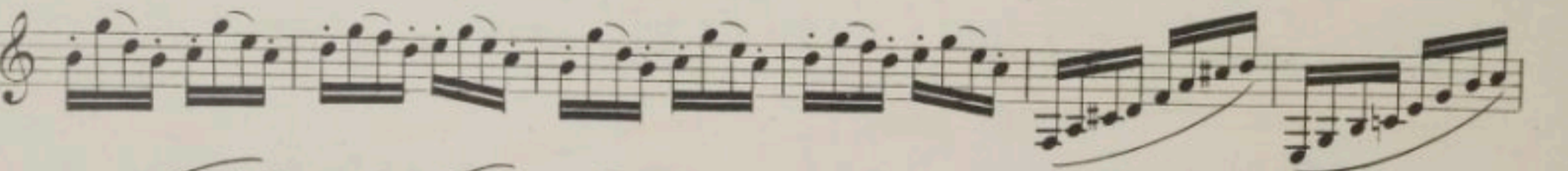
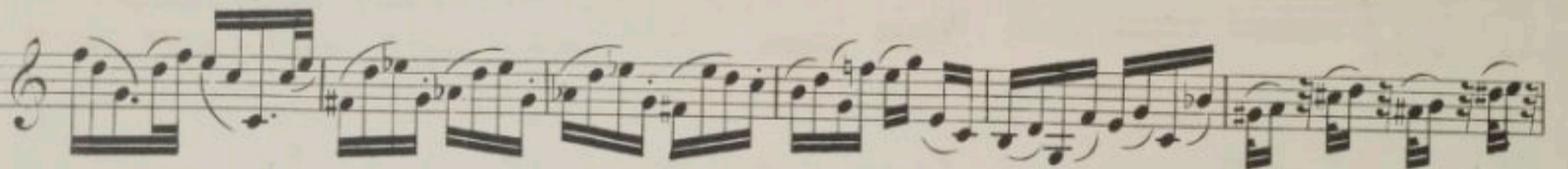
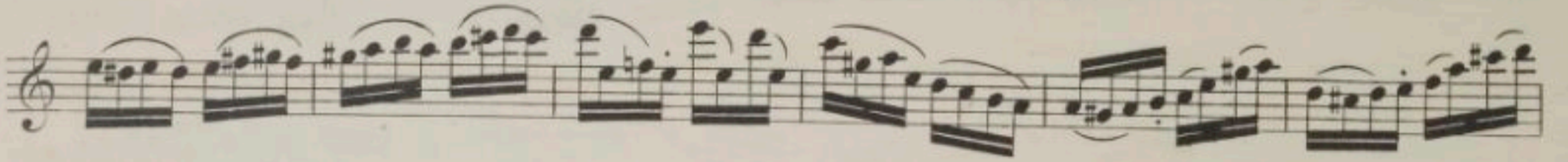
Moderato ♩ = 104

Nº 16

The musical score for N° 16 is written in G major (one flat) and 2/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff introduces sixteenth notes and triplets. The third staff continues with sixteenth notes and includes a trill (*tr*) in the first measure. The fourth staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a trill in the first measure. The sixth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.



## Allegretto ♩ = 96



This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Many notes are beamed together, and there are numerous slurs and ties across the staves. The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but likely 2/4 or 3/4. The music is arranged in a single system across the page. The first few staves include some trills, indicated by the 'tr' symbol above certain notes. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.



Adagio ♩ = 48

N° 18

espressivo p

mf p

cresc.

f dim. rit. pp p

cresc.

p

cresc. rit. pp

Moderato ♩ = 104

Nº 19

The musical score for N° 19 is written in C major and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 104. The piece is composed of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in the fourth staff and remains there until the end. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Polonaise ♩ = 104

N° 20

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music in G major, 3/4 time, with a tempo of 104 beats per minute. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *sf*, *mf*, *dim*, and *crest*. It also features articulations like accents, slurs, and trills. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 14th staff.

# 40 ÉTUDES

POUR LA CLARINETTE

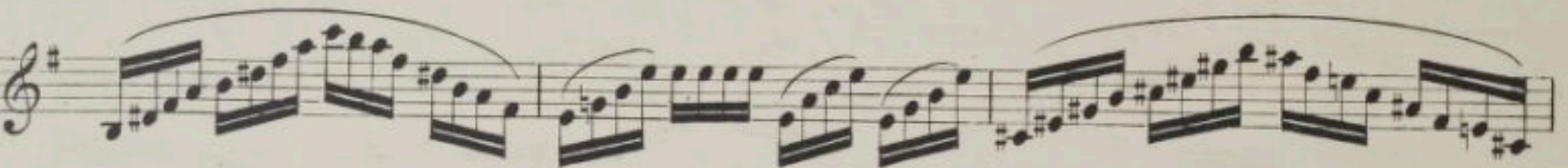
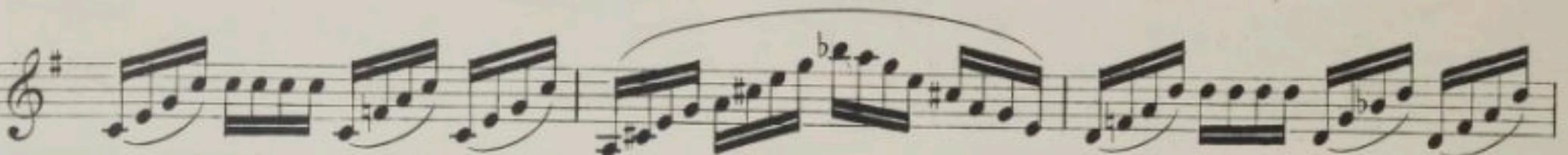
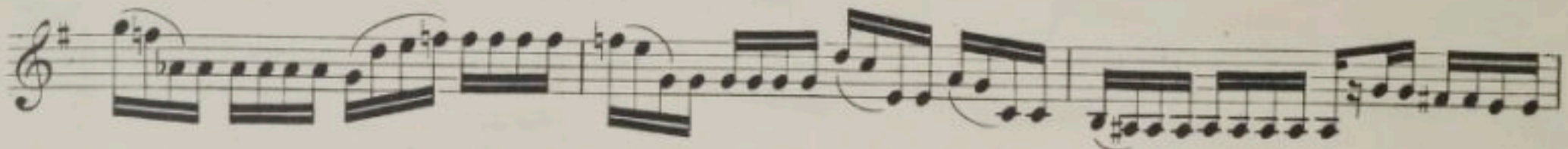
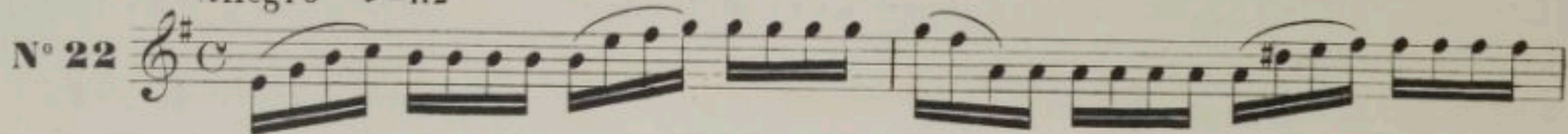
Arrangées par C. ROSE

LIVRE II

And<sup>te</sup> grazioso ♩=120

N° 21

The musical score for No. 21 consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff includes trills (*tr.*) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff changes to a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves continue in this key signature with various articulations. The seventh and eighth staves return to the original key signature. The ninth and tenth staves feature trills and slurs. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece with a final cadence.

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 112$ 

All<sup>o</sup> vivace ♩.=88

N<sup>o</sup> 23

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 96$

N<sup>o</sup> 24

*f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

*dim. p* *cresc.*

*cresc.* *dim.* *p* *b* *p*

*pp* *mf* *f et soutenu.*

*f* *p*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.*

*p* *p*

*pp*

*p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *pp rit.*

Tempo.

*cresc.* *tr* *p* *f* *pp*

Allegro ♩ = 120

N° 25

*mf*

*p*

*mf*



All<sup>o</sup> maestoso  $\text{♩} = 66$ N<sup>o</sup> 26

Musical score for N<sup>o</sup> 26, All<sup>o</sup> maestoso, 6/8 time, 28 measures. The score consists of ten staves of music. It features various dynamics including *p*, *mf*, *f*, *dolce*, and trills (*tr*). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Moderato ♩ = 96

N° 27

The musical score for N° 27 is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of Moderato and a quarter note equal to 96 beats. The first staff contains the initial four measures, which are marked with accents (>) and slurs. The second staff starts with a tempo change to ♩ = 104 and a dynamic marking of p (piano). The remaining eight staves continue the piece with complex sixteenth-note passages, many of which are grouped with slurs. The key signature remains G major throughout the piece.

Moderato ♩ = 100

N° 28

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The piece is titled 'N° 28'. The notation includes various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes several trills. The piece concludes with a final cadence.



All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> ♩ = 112

N<sup>o</sup> 30

The musical score for N° 30 is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'All<sup>o</sup> mod<sup>to</sup>' and a metronome marking of '♩ = 112'. The piece is marked 'p' (piano) at the beginning and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) later on. The score consists of 13 staves of music. The first half of the piece (staves 1-6) is in G major, while the second half (staves 7-13) features a key signature change to F major (two flats). The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several dynamic markings and articulation marks throughout the score.

All<sup>o</sup> moderato ♩ = 108

N<sup>o</sup> 31

The musical score for N° 31 is written in G major (two sharps) and 7/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> moderato' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 7/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eleventh staff.

Adagio non troppo  $\text{♩} = 58$

N° 32

mf

*f* *p* *dolce.*

*mf* *p* *dolce.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

*mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *mf con molto espress.*

*dim.* *p*

*riten.* *dim. pp* *a Tempo.* *p* *p* *agitato.* *cresc.*

*f et largement.* *dim.*

*p*

*cresc.* *molto espress.*

*rit.* *p* *f*

All<sup>o</sup> moderato ♩ = 108

N<sup>o</sup> 33

The musical score for No. 33 is written in treble clef with a common time signature. It begins with the tempo marking 'All<sup>o</sup> moderato' and a metronome marking of ♩ = 108. The piece is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, frequently beamed together. Trills (tr) are placed above several notes throughout the score. The key signature starts with one sharp (F#) and changes to one flat (Bb) in the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.



Adagio  $\text{♩} = 96$

N° 34

*p* *mf* *dim.* *cresc.*

*f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

*p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *pp*

*cresc.* *f* *f*

*tr* *cresc.* *riten.* *f* *dim.* *rit.* 3

Tempo.

*p* *mf e sostenuto.*

*dim.* *pp* *p* *mf*

*cresc.* *f* *dim. lento.* *p* *pp* *très lentement.*

Moderato ♩ = 112

Nº 35

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The music is primarily composed of sixteenth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of four or six. Dynamics include *dolce.* (dolce) in the sixth staff, *p* (piano) in the seventh staff, and *ff* (fortissimo) in the eighth staff. There are also markings for *tr* (trill) and *tr* (trill) in the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *di* (di) in the final staff.

All<sup>to</sup> quasi and<sup>te</sup> ♩ = 65

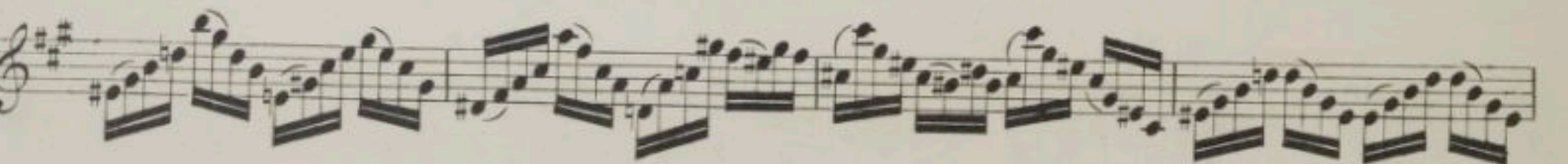
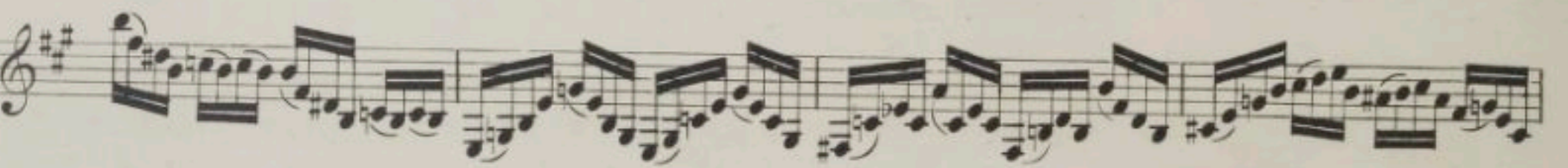
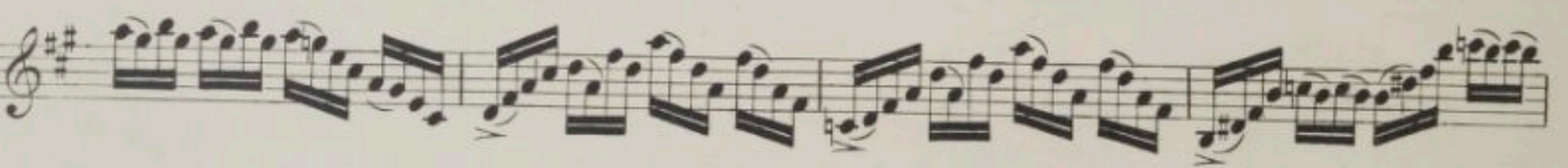
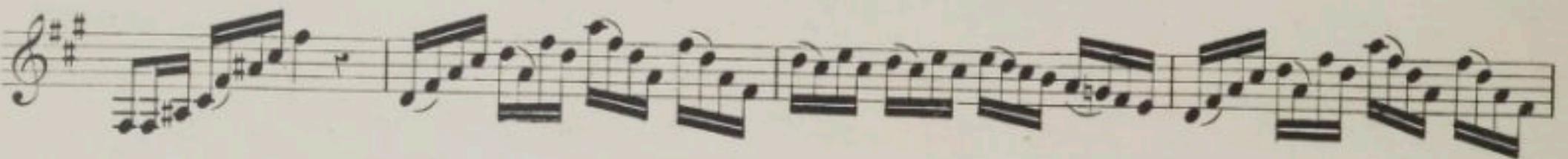
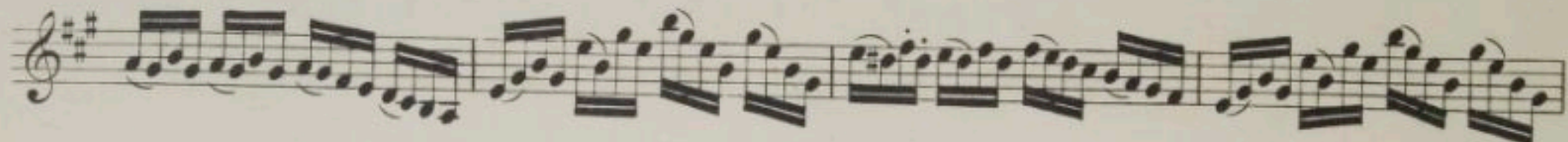
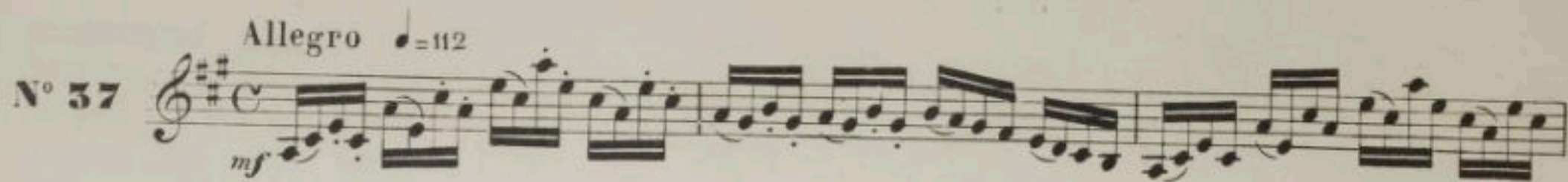
N° 36

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and the tempo 'All<sup>to</sup> quasi and<sup>te</sup> ♩ = 65'. The piece is titled 'N° 36'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'p léger.' (piano léger), and 'f' (forte). A 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking is present in the eighth staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a final cadence in the tenth staff.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves. The notation is written in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. It features a variety of musical symbols and techniques:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including several trills marked with 'tr'.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, continuing the melodic line with similar rhythmic complexity.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, featuring a dense texture with many beamed notes and some trills.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, showing a more rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, continuing the melodic and rhythmic development.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, featuring a series of trills and rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, with a focus on sixteenth-note runs and some trills.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, showing a change in the melodic contour with some lower notes.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, continuing the sixteenth-note passages.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, featuring a series of trills and sixteenth-note runs.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, with a more melodic and less dense texture.
- Staff 12:** Treble clef, concluding the piece with a series of sixteenth-note runs and a final cadence.

N<sup>o</sup> 37 *Allegro* ♩ = 112



This page contains ten staves of musical notation, all in G major (one sharp). The notation is dense and rhythmic, featuring a variety of note values and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with rests, particularly in the lower staves. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating complex phrasing. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.



The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in several measures. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The lyrics 'do', 'cre', and 'scen' are placed below the notes in the seventh, eighth, and ninth staves respectively. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.



All° brillante  $\text{♩} = 112$

N° 39.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *f*. The tempo is marked "All° brillante" with a quarter note equal to 112 (♩ = 112). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The word "dolce." is written below the eighth staff. The music concludes with a double bar line.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the second staff, *p* (piano) at the beginning of the sixth staff, and *f* (forte) at the beginning of the seventh staff. Trills are marked with 'tr' above notes in several places, notably in the third, fourth, and seventh staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 or 3/4 based on the note values. The music concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the tenth staff.

N° 40 *All° moderato* ♩ = 108  
*staccato.*



