

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.

*mf* *mp* *spiccato*

*mf*

*mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *simile*

**54 - 60**

*mf* *martellato*

*simile*

**59 - 60**

*mf* *mp* *f* *mp*

## 1. Solo

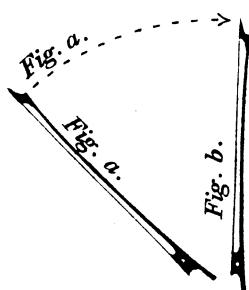
1 - 60

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.

A musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music. The top staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes performance markings like slurs and grace notes. The middle staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and also contains slurs and grace notes. The bottom staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and concludes with a piano dynamic (mp). The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns.

*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, indicating G major. Measure numbers 52-60 are indicated at the top left. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or sets of four. Some measures feature sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics change throughout the page, with 'f' (fortissimo) appearing in the eighth staff and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) appearing in the ninth staff. Measure numbers are also placed directly below certain measures on the staves.

## 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.



## 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)

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

<sup>\*)</sup> Palec klouže s sebou.

## →) Der Da schohen.

Q B 542

wird mitge- | \*) Thumb slides along.

\*) Spostare il pollice simultaneamente alla mano.

Sheet music for four hands (Fr.). The music consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first two staves have dynamics *oV*, *f*, and *mp*. The third staff has dynamics *o*, *1*, *1*, *o*, *2*, *2*, *z*, and *2*. The fourth staff has dynamics *Fr.*, *1*, *1*, *o*, *2*, *2*, *z*, and *2*. The fifth staff has dynamics *Fr.*, *3*, *4*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *2*, and *3*. The sixth staff has dynamics *f*, *3*, *4*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *2*, and *3*.

### Solo h-moll 1 - 7.

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

**1 - 2**

Sheet music for solo h-moll (1-7) for four hands. The music is in common time and consists of eight staves. The first staff starts with *mp* and fingerings *I*, *II*, *III*, *IV*. The second staff starts with *mp* and fingerings *II*, *III*, *IV*, *I*. The third staff starts with *mp* and fingerings *III*, *IV*, *I*, *II*. The fourth staff starts with *mf* and fingerings *I*, *II*, *III*, *IV*. The fifth staff starts with *p* and fingerings *II*, *III*, *IV*, *I*. The sixth staff starts with *f* and fingerings *III*, *IV*, *I*, *II*. The seventh staff starts with *mp* and fingerings *II*, *III*, *IV*, *I*. The eighth staff starts with *p* and fingerings *III*, *IV*, *I*, *II*.

<sup>\*)</sup> 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 melodic line. The music is in common time and consists of quarter notes and eighth-note pairs. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5'. Dynamics include 'mf', 'f', 'mp', and 'p'. Measure numbers are present at the end of each staff: I, II, III, IV, and V.

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.      *mp*      *mf*

3      8

*f*      *mf*<sup>I</sup>      1 1 1 1 1 1      1 1 1 1 1 1      4 4 4 4 4 4      4 4 4 4 4 4

8

*mp*      *mf*      *mp*      *mf*      *mp*      *mf*      1 *p* 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4

*f*      *p* 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4      *f*      *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

Velké tercie ve flageoleto-vých dvojhmatech.

Grosse Terzen in Flageolettdoppelgriffen.

Major thirds in flageolet double-stoppings.

Terze maggiori flautate.

46-49

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 eighth-note patterns and dynamics *sf*, *f*, *fmf*, *f*, *fmf*, and *simile*. Ending II continues with eighth-note patterns and dynamics *f*, *sf*, *f*, *fmf*, *f*, *fmf*, and *simile*.

## Solo H-Dur 79 - 119



Sheet music for piano, page 8, measures 115-119. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three sharps. Measure 115 starts with a dynamic *f* and includes a grace note pattern with fingerings (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1). Measures 116-119 show a continuation of this pattern with various dynamics and fingerings, including a grace note section starting with *mf*. The score includes several grace note patterns with specific fingerings (e.g., 4>1, 3>1, 2>1) and a section labeled "ricochet". The music concludes with a final section of grace notes.

## Solo E-dur 1. - 34.

Sheet music for guitar, page 20, measures 17-25. The music is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of two sharps. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 18 and 19 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings (e.g., 1-3, 4-1, 3-4). Measure 20 begins with *f*, followed by sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings (e.g., 1-1, 4-1, 3-2, 2-3, 1-2, 4-3). Measure 21 starts with *sf*. Measure 22 begins with *Fr.* (Fret) and *Sp.* (String), followed by a sixteenth-note pattern with fingerings (e.g., 1-1, 2-3, 2-1, 3-2, 1-4, 4-3). Measures 23 through 25 continue with sixteenth-note patterns, some with slurs and fingerings (e.g., 1-2, 2-1, 3-2, 2-3, 3-4, 4-3, 1-2, 2-1, 3-2, 2-3, 3-4, 4-3).



## Solo E - Dur 35-57.

43 - 56

## Solo E - Dur 57-91.

Pizz.

57 - 63

\*) Smyčec dopadne na strunu ještě u špice. Tóny tímto způsobem zahrané mají se podobati tónům drnkavým a mají i podobně znítí. Při drnkání netlačme příliš, aby nám na prstech nenaběhlý puchýře, ale drnkajme 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 vesichette.

**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:
Celým smyčcem, půlkou smyče	Ganzer, halber Bogen
První, druhou polovinou	Erste, zweite Hälfte
Jednou, dvěma třetinami smyče	Ein, zwei Drittel des Bogens
První, druhou, třetí třetinou smyče	Erstes, zweites, drittes Drittel
Čtvrtinou, třemi čtvrtinami	Ein, drei Viertel
První, druhou, třetí, čtvrtou čtvrtinou smyče	Erstes, zweites, drittes, viertes Viertel des Bogens
Druhou a třetí čtvrtinou smyče	Zweites und drittes Viertel des Bogens
Dolů	Herunterstrich
Nahoru <sup>1)</sup>	Hinaufstrich <sup>1)</sup>
Širokým smyčem	Breit gestoßen (gezogen)
Odráženě (staccato)	Abgestoßen, gehämmert (matté, staccato)
Skákově (sautillé; spiccato)	Springend, geworfen (sautillé, spiccato)
Zvednouti smyčec	Bogen heben
Zvednouti druhý prst	Zweiten Finger heben
Odsadit (umělá pomlka) <sup>2)</sup>	Kunstpause (Luftpause) <sup>2)</sup>
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.
Prázdná struna	Leere Saite
Levá ruka od hmatníku, při čemž se smyčec ponechá na struně	Die linke Hand weg vom Griffbrett bei Belassung des Bogens auf der Saite
Na struně E	Auf der E-Saite
První prst zůstane na struně	Liegenlassen des 1. Fingers
Prst, na nějž ukazuje háček, zůstane ležet	Liegenlassen des Fingers, auf welchen das Hákchen zeigt
Trylek	Triller
Vibrato, tremolo	Vibrato, Tremolo
Pizzicato: brnká se pravou rukou	Pizzicato mit der rechten Hand
Pizzicato: brnká se levou rukou	Pizzicato (kneifen) mit der linken Hand
Glissando — sklouznout	Glissando, gleiten
Středem smyčce	Mitte des Bogens
U žabky smyčce	Am Frosch
Hrotem smyčce	An der Spitze
(hranatá nota s nožkou) Flageolet	(Quadrat mit Fuß) Flageoletton
(hranatá nota bez nožky) Opěrný prst	(Quadrat ohne Fuß) Stummer Stützfinger oder Lagenverbindungston
Cvičení k 2.-4. taktu ze sóla	Übung zum 2.-4. Takt aus dem Solo

<sup>1)</sup> bez označení smyku začíná počáteční takt vždy od žabky.<sup>2)</sup> Zvednouti smyčec a učiniti krátkou pomlku.

$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\square$	
$\vee$	
—	
..	
vv	
,	
(2)	
/	
I	II
III	IV
o	
)	
sul E	
1 —	
—	
gr	
~~~	
pizz.	
+	
gliss.	
M.	
Fr.	
Sp.	
◊	
◊	
2-4	

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

Designation of the Length of the Bow by means of fractions:	
Whole, half Bow	Indicazione della lunghezza dell'arco per mezzo di frazioni: Tutto l'arco, mezzo arco
First, second Half	Prima metà, seconda metà
One, two Third	Un terzo, due terzi, dell'arco
First, second, third Third	Primo terzo, secondo terzo, ultimo terzo
One, three Quarters	Un quarto, tre quarti dell'arco
First, second, third, fourth Quarter	Primo, secondo, terzo, ultimo quarto dell'arco
Second and third Quarters	Secondo e terzo quarto
Down-bow	Arco in giù
Up-bow <sup>1)</sup>	Arco in su <sup>1)</sup>
Broad-bow	Largo staccato
Short, detached (staccato)	Staccato, martellato
Springing, bounding (sautillé; spiccato)	Sciolto, sciolto balzato o satellato
Lift Bow	Alzare l'arco
Lift the 2nd. Finger	Alzare il dito secondo
Stop (artificial pause) <sup>2)</sup>	Pausa artistica (respiro musicale) <sup>2)</sup>
I first String E, II second String A, III third String D, IV fourth String G	I corda di mi, II corda di la, III corda di re, IV corda di sol
Open String	Corda vuota
The left hand off the finger board, the bow remaining on the string	Levare la mano sinistra dalla tastiera, lasciando l'arco sulla corda
On the E-string	Sulla corda di mi
First Finger remains on string	Lasciare il primo dito sulla corda
The little hook indicates which Finger is to remain on string	Questo segno indica quale dito deve restare sulla corda
Trills	Trillo
Vibrato, Tremolo	Vibrato, tremolo
Pizzicato with the right hand	Pizzicato colla mano destra
Pizzicato with the left hand	Pizzicato colla mano sinistra
Glissando — gliding	Glissando
Middle of the Bow	Alla metà dell'arco
At the Nut	Tallone
At the Point	Punta dell'arco
(footed Square) Harmonic tone	(Quadrato col gambo) Flautato (armonico)
(without Foot) Passive supporting Finger or Transitiontone	(Quadrato senza gambo) Dito d'appoggio muto oppure suono legante le posizioni
Study for 2.-4. bar from the Solo	Studio per 2-4 battuta di Solo

<sup>1)</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, the first measure begins at the nut.<sup>2)</sup> 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 <sup>1)</sup>	
Largo staccato	
Staccato, martellato	
Sciolto, sciolto balzato o satellato	
Alzare l'arco	
Alzare il dito secondo	
Pausa artistica (respiro musicale) <sup>2)</sup>	
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	
Studio per 2-4 battuta di Solo	

<sup>1)</sup> Ohne Bezeichnung der Richtung, beginnt der Anfangstakt immer am Frosch.<sup>2)</sup> Bogen heben und kurze Pause machen.