

88. Der Registerwechsel

Nun können wir beide Register, das tiefe und das hohe, miteinander verbinden. Da von der Ansprache her die "langen" Töne, die z.B. beim H' durch die ganze Klarinette gehen, schwieriger ansprechen als die "kurzen" Töne (E' - B'), ist es meistens besser, den Registerwechsel von oben her zu beginnen!
Denke daran, bei allen folgenden Übungen und Stücken die rechte Hand abzudecken!

The exercises are arranged in five rows:

- Row 1: Exercises a, b, c, d. Each exercise consists of a sequence of notes with a repeat sign and an asterisk below. Exercise d ends with "(usw.)".
- Row 2: Exercises e, f. Exercise e is a sequence of eighth notes. Exercise f is a sequence of eighth notes with a repeat sign.
- Row 3: Exercises g, h, i, k. Exercise g is a sequence of quarter notes. Exercise h is a sequence of quarter notes with a flat. Exercise i is a sequence of eighth notes in 6/8 time. Exercise k is a sequence of eighth notes with a flat.
- Row 4: Exercises l, m, n, o. Exercise l is a sequence of eighth notes. Exercise m is a sequence of eighth notes with a flat. Exercise n is a sequence of eighth notes. Exercise o is a sequence of eighth notes with a flat.
- Row 5: Exercises p, q, r. Exercise p is a sequence of quarter notes. Exercise q is a sequence of quarter notes with a flat. Exercise r is a sequence of quarter notes with a flat.

Alle Übungen legato und staccato; täglich über mehrere Wochen üben!

89. Etüde über den Registerwechsel hinweg

P. Sch.

The score is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line.