

10 Etüden für Oboe

Karl Mille

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 126$

1 *mf*

p *cresc.* *f*

dim. *p*

p

mf

p *cresc.*

f

p *f*

p *cresc.*

f *dim.* *p*

cresc. *f*

Veloce ♩ = 122

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

Allegro grazioso ♩ = 92

3

p *tr* *tr* *mf*

p

mf

f *tr*

mf

cresc. *f* *f*

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

rit. *a tempo* *tr* *tr* *p*

mf *cresc.*

f

Allegro scherzando ♩ = 108

4 *p staccato*

sempre staccato
mf

p *mf* *p*

cresc.

f *p*

p *p*

mf *cresc.*

f

dim. *mf*

cresc. *f* *rit.* *a tempo* *f staccato*

Presto ♩ = 104

5 *mf* *tr* *cresc.* *f* *p* *tr* *mf* *mf* *tr* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *tr* *tr* *tr* *cresc.* *f* *tr* *tr* *tr* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro moderato ♩. = 76

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains sixteenth-note patterns, some of which are grouped with a '6' above them, indicating a sextuplet. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves continue with similar sixteenth-note patterns, often slurred across multiple measures. The fifth and sixth staves show a return to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves continue with the sixteenth-note motifs. The ninth and tenth staves feature a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece with a final sixteenth-note pattern and a fermata over the last note.

Leggiero ♩ = 104

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, all in treble clef and 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Leggiero' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a continuous pattern of eighth-note triplets. The dynamics fluctuate throughout, including mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*). The score concludes with a final triplet leading to a whole note chord.

Allegro ♩ = 100

f

p

p

mf

mf

f

p

f

f

f

p

cresc.

f

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 88$

10 *f*

f

p

f

p

mf

p

f

p

f

rit. *a tempo* *f* *cresc.*