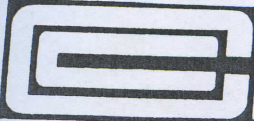



ARTISTIC ETUDES
COLIN - HARRIS

from the

Charles Colin
Complete
Modern Method
for
Trumpet or Cornet

 CHARLES COLIN — 315 West 53rd St., New York, N. Y. 10019 

Etude 1

Con spirito ♩ = 108 to 120

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*) and includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the passage. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, and the third staff contains measures 9-12. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb) in the second staff and remains there through the end of the system.

Legato e sostenuto

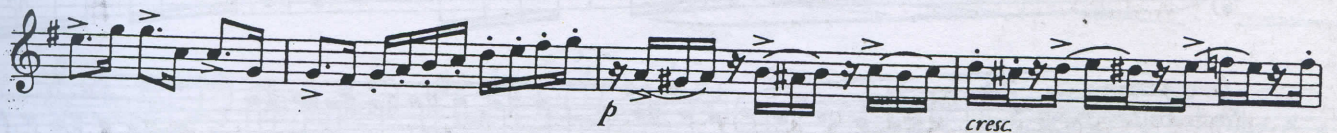
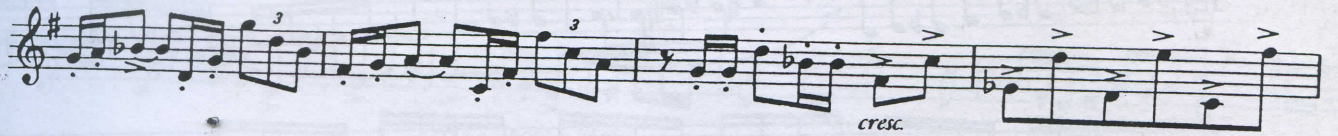
The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a piano dynamic (*p*) and features a more melodic and sustained character. The first staff contains measures 13-14, and the second staff contains measures 15-16. The music is characterized by long, flowing lines with slurs and a legato articulation.

legato tongue
Grandioso

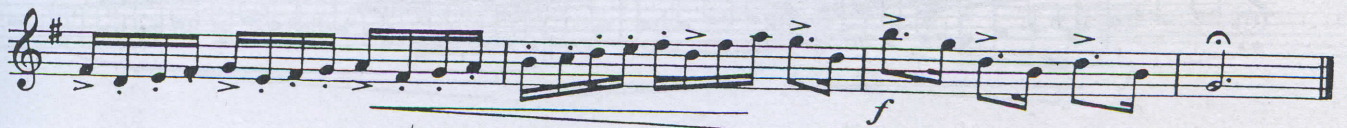
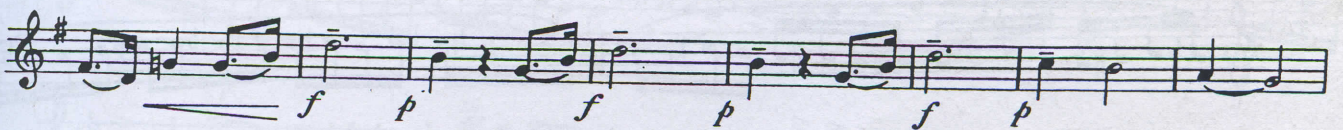
The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*) and features a grandioso character. The first staff contains measures 17-18, and the second staff contains measures 19-20. The music is characterized by powerful, sustained lines with slurs and a grandioso articulation. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Etude 2

Allegretto grazioso $\text{♩} = 112 \text{ to } 124$



Andante con moto (Beethoven)



Etude 3

Vivace $\text{♩} = 124 \text{ to } 136$

The first section of the etude consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or fours, and includes various slurs and accents. The tempo is marked as Vivace, with a metronome range of 124 to 136 beats per minute.

The second section of the etude consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The key signature has one flat. The tempo is marked as *p dolce* and *slower*. The music features a triplet of eighth notes followed by a quarter note, and another triplet of eighth notes followed by a quarter note. There are also some slurs and accents.

The third section of the etude consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The key signature has one flat. The tempo is marked as *Allegro*. The music returns to rapid sixteenth-note passages, similar to the first section. The section concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Etude 4

Grandioso ♩ = 104 to 118

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Grandioso' with a metronome marking of 104 to 118. The piece begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. The first staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic shift to *p* (piano). The second staff continues with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p*. The third staff features a *cres-* *poco a poco* instruction. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff introduces triplet markings (*3*) and a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff features more triplet markings and a dynamic of *f*. The seventh staff contains sixteenth-note patterns with a dynamic of *f* and a *decresc.* (decrescendo) instruction. The eighth staff is marked *Grandioso* and features a dynamic of *f*. The ninth staff includes a dynamic of *p* followed by *f* and *mp*. The tenth staff concludes with a dynamic of *p* and *f*.

Etude 5

Con energico $\text{♩} = 116$

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accents and slurs.

Musical staff 3: Features triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the piece with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the piece with triplet markings (3) and slurs.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the piece with triplet markings (3) and slurs.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the piece with slurs and accents.

Cantabile

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The tempo changes to Cantabile. The melody is slower and more melodic.

Musical staff 9: Continuation of the Cantabile section with piano (*p*) dynamic markings.

Brillante

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The tempo changes to Brillante. The piece returns to a faster tempo.

Musical staff 11: Continuation of the Brillante section with piano (*p*) dynamic markings.

Etude 6

Con brio $\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score for Etude 6 is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with the instruction "Con brio" and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$. The first staff contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of sixteenth notes, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with more triplet patterns and includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff has a triplet of eighth notes and a second ending bracket. The fifth staff is marked "legato" and "Con espressivo", featuring a slur over a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff is marked "Con brio" and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes. The ninth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes. The tenth staff concludes with a sixteenth-note run and a final whole note chord, marked "rit".

Etude 7

Con forza ♩ = 104

mf

f mp p mp f

Andantino

Con brio

mf

Etude 8

Con fervore ♩ = 120

Etude 9

Brillante ♩ = 116

The first section of the etude is marked 'Brillante' with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. It consists of five staves of music in the key of D major and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second and third staves feature triplets of eighth notes, with some notes marked with accents (>). The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic development, including some chromatic descents and slurs.

Andantino grazioso

The second section is marked 'Andantino grazioso'. It consists of three staves of music in the key of D major and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is slower than the first section. The melody is more lyrical, featuring quarter and eighth notes with slurs. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff concludes the section with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

Brillante

The third section is marked 'Brillante' and consists of three staves of music in the key of D major and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is faster than the second section. The melody is more rhythmic, featuring eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second and third staves feature triplets of eighth notes, with some notes marked with accents (>).

Con grazia $\text{♩} = 128$

Etude 10

First staff of music, featuring a series of eighth-note triplets. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one sharp to one flat.

Second staff of music, continuing the triplet pattern. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp.

Tonal Inversion

Third staff of music, the beginning of the 'Tonal Inversion' section. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note triplets.

Fourth staff of music, continuing the 'Tonal Inversion' section. It features alternating dynamics of piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) across the triplet patterns.

Fifth staff of music, continuing the 'Tonal Inversion' section with eighth-note triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Sixth staff of music, continuing the 'Tonal Inversion' section with eighth-note triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Seventh staff of music, continuing the 'Tonal Inversion' section with eighth-note triplets and alternating dynamics of forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Eighth staff of music, continuing the 'Tonal Inversion' section with eighth-note triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Ninth staff of music, continuing the 'Tonal Inversion' section with eighth-note triplets and alternating dynamics of piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

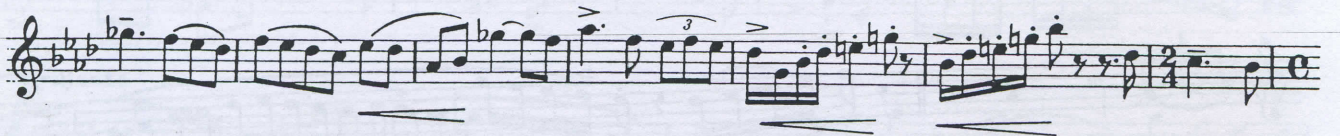
Tenth staff of music, the final staff of the piece, featuring eighth-note triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Etude 11

Moderato ♩ = 92



Andantino appassionato



Moderato ♩ = 92



Etude 12

Allegro ma non troppo ♩ = 128

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo' with a quarter note equal to 128 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first four staves feature a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a 'rit.' marking. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth-note triplets and eighth-note groups of eight. The seventh staff is marked 'slower' and features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The eighth staff is marked 'Allegro' and returns to a more rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The final two staves conclude the piece with a melodic line and a final cadence.

Etude 13

Vivace ♩ = 116

Andante cantabile

Allegro

Allegro giusto $\text{♩} = 116$

Etude 14

Andante sostenuto

Brillante

Etude 15

Con moto ♩ = 80 to 100

The musical score for Etude 15 consists of eight staves of music in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a tempo marking of "Con moto" and a metronome marking of "♩ = 80 to 100".

The first staff contains a melodic line with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and a dynamic marking of *rit.* (ritardando) at the end. The second and third staves continue the melodic development with more triplet figures. The fourth staff introduces sixteenth-note patterns with triplet markings. The fifth and sixth staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs with triplet markings. The seventh staff includes a *rit.* marking followed by a *a tempo* marking. The eighth and final staff is marked *stretto* and *slower*, featuring sixteenth-note patterns with sextuplet markings (indicated by a '6' above the notes).

Etude 16

Andante affettuoso $\text{♩} = 84$

mf

Delicato

f

ff

f

ff

Andante affettuoso $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

accel.

rit.

Etude 17

Maestoso ♩ = 112

First staff of music, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with triplets and accents.

Second staff of music, continuing the eighth-note patterns with various accidentals and accents.

Third staff of music, featuring sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents, including a sixteenth-note triplet.

Fourth staff of music, continuing the sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents.

Fifth staff of music, marked *Espressivo*. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents.

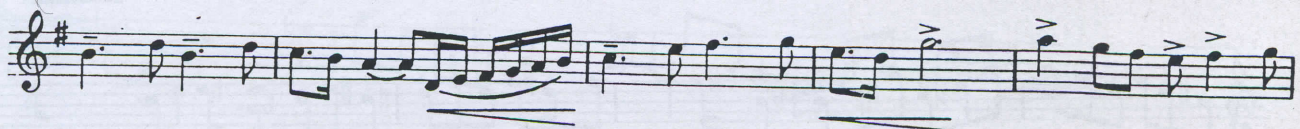
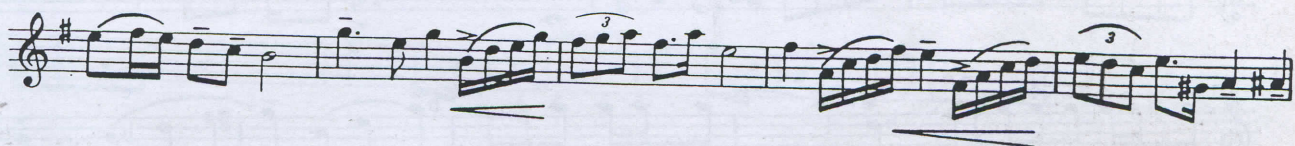
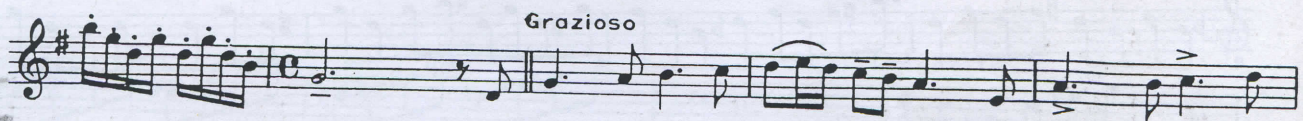
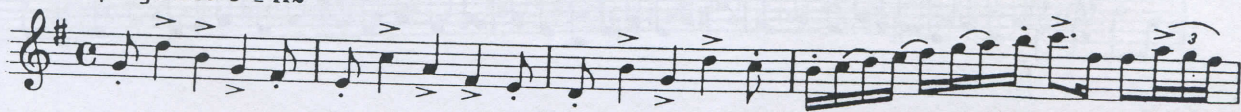
Sixth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with slurs and accents.

Seventh staff of music, marked *Maestoso*. It features eighth-note patterns with triplets and accents.

Eighth staff of music, concluding with a piano (*p*) to forte (*f*) dynamic change. It features eighth-note patterns with triplets and a sixteenth-note triplet.

Etude 18

Tempo giusto ♩ = 112



Etude 19

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96$

p

Grandioso
f

Moderato
rit. *delicato*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third and fourth staves show a change in the melodic contour. The fifth staff introduces a key signature change to one flat (F) and continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The sixth staff marks the beginning of a 'Grandioso' section with a forte (*f*) dynamic, featuring a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. This section includes triplet markings and a fermata. The seventh and eighth staves continue this more intense section. The ninth staff marks a 'Moderato' section with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking, followed by a 'delicato' (delicate) marking. The final staff concludes the piece with a key signature change to one flat and a final cadence.

Etude 20

Animato $\text{♩} = 84$

The first section of the etude consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Animato' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The music features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The first five staves contain the main melodic development, while the sixth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature change.

Larghetto

The second section of the etude consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto'. The first staff contains a melodic line with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The second staff concludes the section with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a final whole note chord.

Moderato

The third section of the etude consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The music is characterized by a series of triplet figures, indicated by the number '3' above the notes. The first staff contains the beginning of the triplet sequence, and the second staff concludes it with a final triplet figure.

Etude 21

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 80$

The first section of the etude consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic motifs. The third and fourth staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs, with some notes marked with accents.

Cantabile

The second section of the etude consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Cantabile'. The melody is slower and more lyrical than the first section, featuring long notes and slurs. The first staff shows a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat. The second and third staves continue this melodic development with various rhythmic values and slurs.

Allegretto

The third section of the etude consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The first staff starts with a melodic line and includes the marking 'p rit.' (piano, ritardando). The second and third staves continue the melodic development with eighth-note patterns and slurs, similar to the first section of the etude.

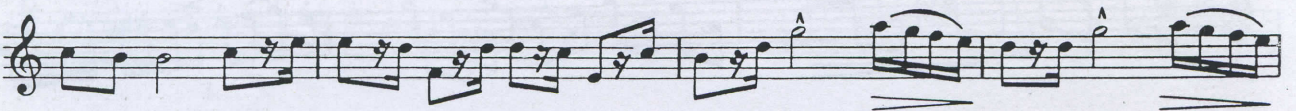
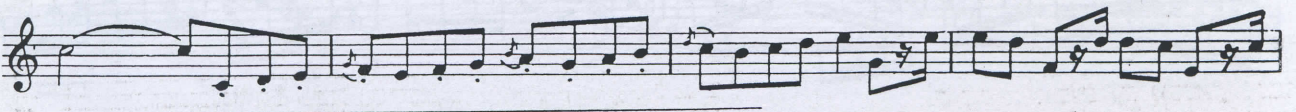
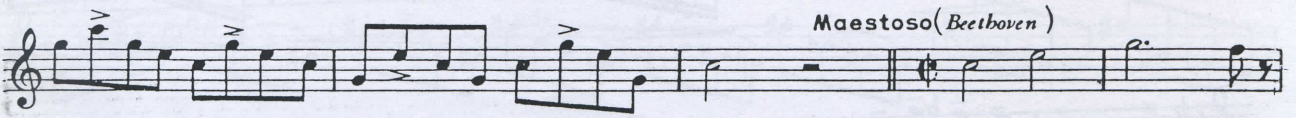
Etude 22

Con energico $\text{♩} = 112$

The musical score for Etude 22 is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking "Con energico" and a metronome marking of 112. The piece is composed of nine staves of music. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff features a dynamic marking of *f* and includes triplet eighth notes. The third staff has a double bar line and a change in the bass line. The fourth staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff includes a change in the bass line and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff features a change in the bass line and a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff includes a change in the bass line and a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff features a change in the bass line and a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Etude 23

Facile $\text{♩} = 100$



Allegro Moderato

By AARON HARRIS

1 *mf*

p

cresc.

dim.

p

Allegro non Troppo

The musical score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff continues with eighth notes and some slurs. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and features several triplet markings. The fourth staff continues with triplet markings and slurs. The fifth staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes slurs. The seventh staff continues with slurs and some sharp accidentals. The eighth staff features a dynamic marking of *cresc.* and includes sharp accidentals. The ninth staff contains several triplet markings and slurs. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Moderato

3

Maestoso

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Maestoso'. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff also starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes triplet markings (3) and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff features multiple triplet markings (3) and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The twelfth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourteenth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a double bar line.

Moderato

6 *mf*

p

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

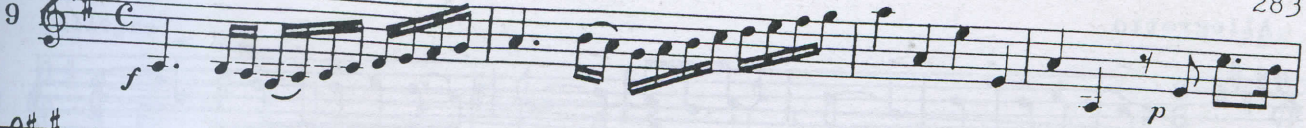
Polonaise

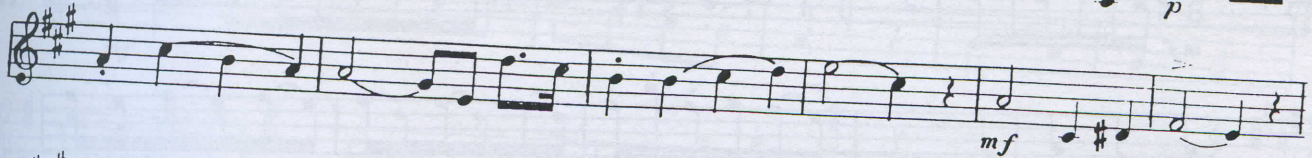
Musical score for the first system of a Polonaise. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure is marked *mf*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the fifth measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a *v* marking. The fourth staff is marked *f* and includes accents (>) over several notes. The fifth staff concludes with two *sf* markings and the word 'FINE' at the end.

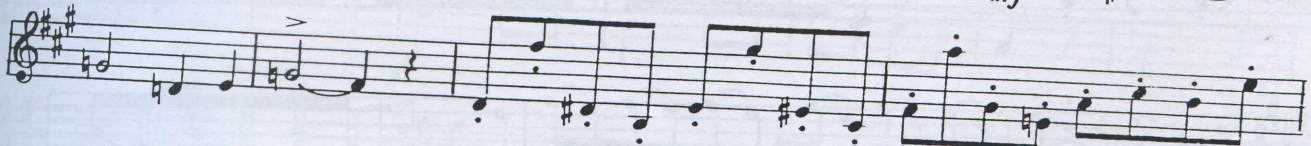
RIO

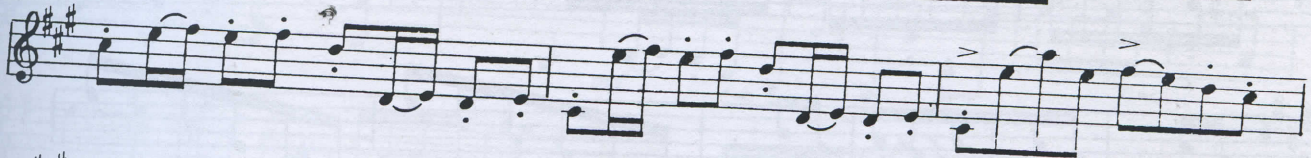
Musical score for the second system, labeled 'RIO'. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many accents (>) throughout. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff has a *v* marking. The fourth staff is marked *mf* and includes several accents. The fifth staff continues the rhythmic texture. The sixth staff concludes with a *mf* marking and the text 'D.C. Polonaise' at the bottom right.

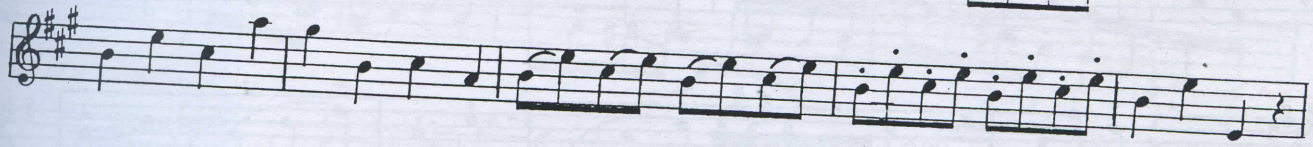
Allegro

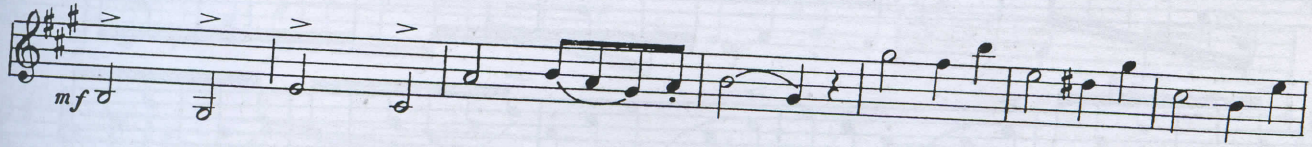
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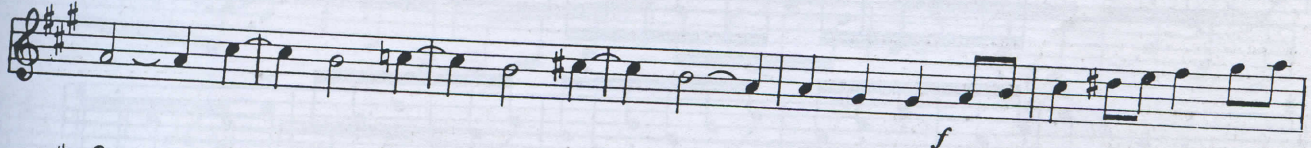


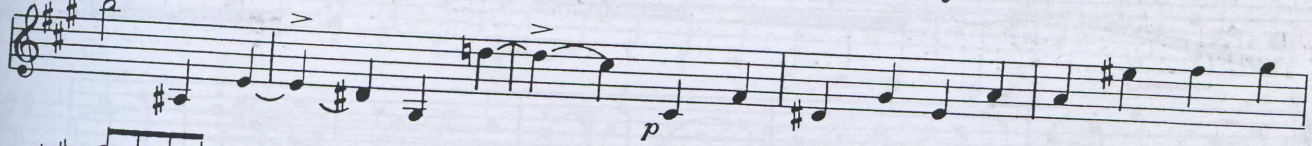


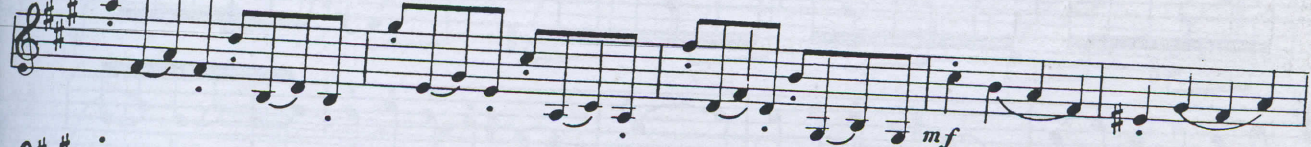


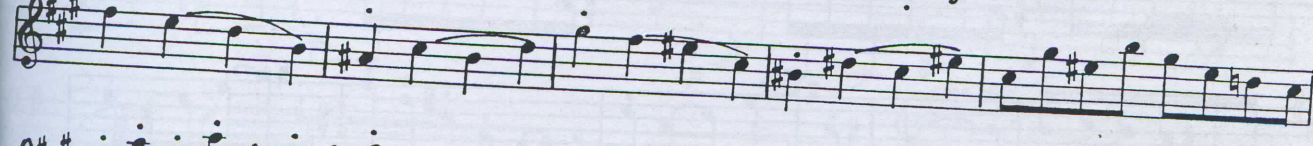


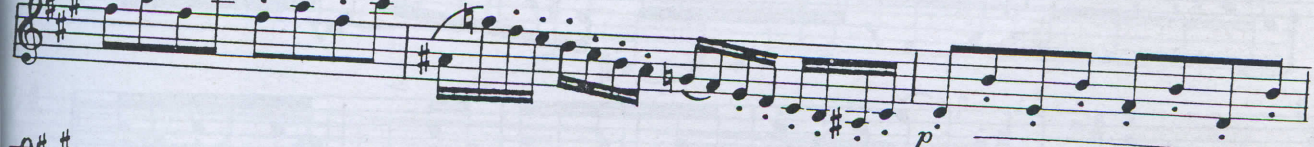


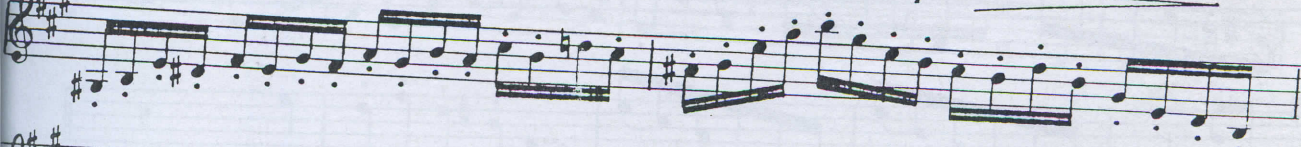


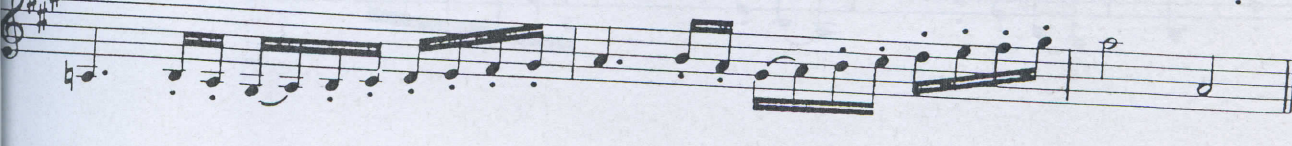












Allegretto

10

mf

f

p

mf

f

mf

p

Allegro

11

mf

f

mf

f

p

Moderato

12 *f*

p

f

Bolero

13

mf

Allegro Moderato

14

f

mf

f

mf

This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves of music, all in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic texture with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulation is achieved through slurs, accents, and staccato markings. The notation includes various intervals, such as sixths and sevenths, and features some chromatic movement. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era instrumental piece, possibly for a violin or flute.

Allegro Maestoso

15

f

mf

p

f

f

Larghetto

16 *p*

Moderato

f

mp *cresc.*

f *mf*

17 *mf*

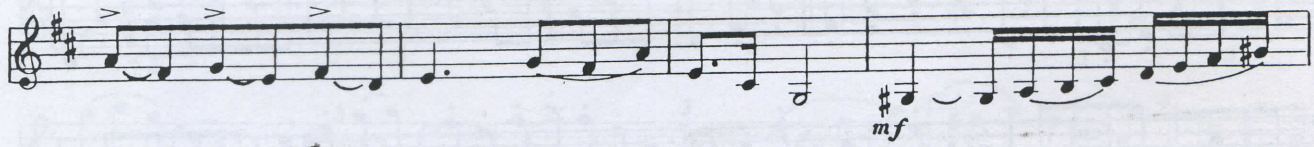
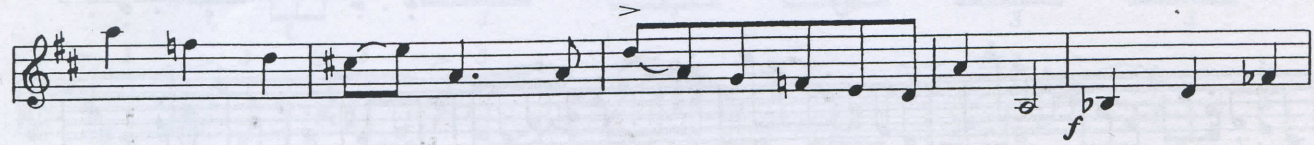
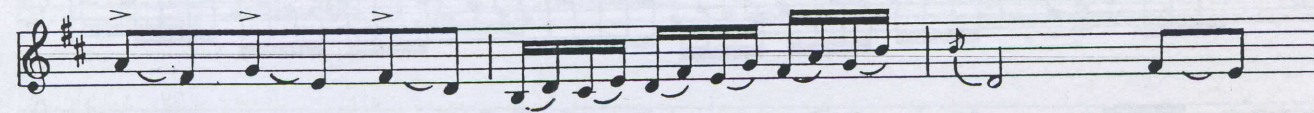
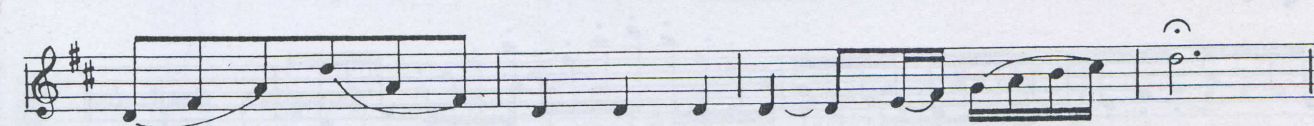
mf

cresc.

f

Andante sostenuto

18 
p dolce


mf
f
p
mf

Presto

19 *f*

p

f

f

p

p

f

p

p

f

Moderato

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in C major, marked Moderato. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with similar triplet patterns. The third staff is marked *mf* and includes accents over the triplet notes. The fourth staff also features accents and triplet markings. The fifth staff is marked *mf* and continues the triplet patterns. The sixth staff is marked *mf* and includes a crescendo marking (*cresc.*). The seventh staff is marked *p* and includes a crescendo marking (*cresc.*). The eighth staff is marked *mf* and continues the triplet patterns. The ninth staff is marked *p* and includes accents over the triplet notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final triplet of eighth notes.

Allegro

21 *f*

f

p dolce

f

Scherzando

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins at measure 22. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a half note rest, followed by a melodic line. The second staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff returns to piano (*p*). The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic development with piano (*p*) dynamics. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a half note rest. The eighth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various slurs, hairpins, and dynamic markings throughout.

Allegro

23 *mf*

f *p* *f* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Allegretto

24

f

f

p

mf

AIR and VARIATION

p

mf

p

p