

Mit den in Druck genommenen Intervall u.  
Tonleiterstudien für Horn habe ich mir selbst einen  
langersehnten Wunsch erfüllt. Nämlich,-meine  
jahrzehntelang erworbene Erfahrung als  
Orchestermusiker, Solist und Lehrer, an die  
nachkommenden Generationen von Hornisten  
weitergeben zu dürfen. Diese Übung habe ich während  
meiner gesamten Künstlerischen Tätigkeit immer wieder,  
besonders zum sogenannten Einblasen, mit großem  
Erfolg angewandt. Sie fördern die Beobachtung der  
Tonqualität, Intonationsfähigkeit, Technik und sind nicht  
ermüdend da sie den Entspannungseffekt in sich tragen.  
Die Studien sollten mit äußerster Sorgfalt und hoher  
Konzentration ausgeführt werden. Auf Tempo und  
Dynamikvorgaben wurde bewußt verzichtet, vielmehr  
dem Ausführenden ad libitum überlassen. Allmählich  
sollten die Übungen auch auswendig geblasen werden.  
Die in Klammern stehenden Noten können wenn  
bedingt, (z.B. reines Bb Horn od. Konditionsprobleme -  
Höhe, Tiefe) ausgelassen werden. " Ein guter Hornist  
stimmt immer ". Dieser Ausspruch hat seine  
Berechtigung, denn kaum ein anderes Blasinstrument hat  
so viele stimmungsmäßige Ausgleichsmöglichkeiten wie  
das Horn. Hilfsgriffe, Hauptstimmzug, (beim  
Doppelhorn zwei), Lippenspannung und vor allem die  
variable Stellung der Hand in der Stürze. Von  
Manipulation der Ventilzüge halte ich wenig da in  
anderer Tonlage und Kombination mit anderen Zügen  
das Ergebnis meist gleich null ist. Abschließend wünsche  
ich, in der Hoffnung einen Beitrag zur Hornliteratur  
geleistet zu haben, allen Jüngern des so herrlichen und  
wandelbaren Instrumentes, gutes Gelingen viel Nutzen  
und Freude.

Der Verfasser

# Intervall u. Tonleiter Studien für Waldhorn

C - Dur

Musical staff in C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B) with note heads corresponding to the notes on the staff.

Musical staff in C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B) with note heads corresponding to the notes on the staff. Some notes are in parentheses: (E), (A), and (B).

**Terzen**

Musical staff in C major (C-D-E-F-G-A-B) showing a pattern of eighth-note chords. The first measure consists of two groups of two notes each. The second measure consists of two groups of three notes each. The third measure consists of two groups of four notes each.

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**Quarten**

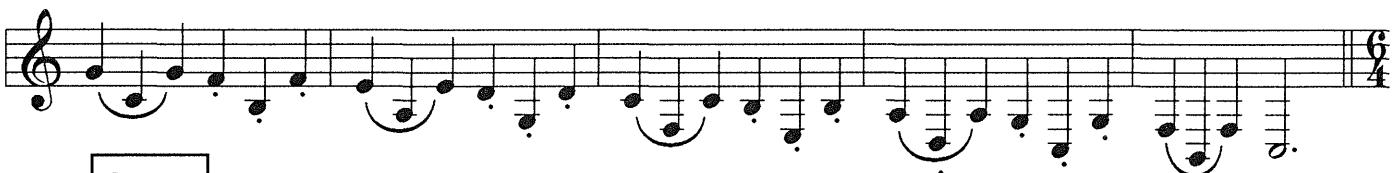
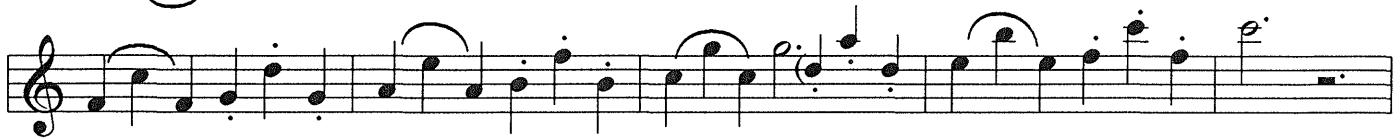
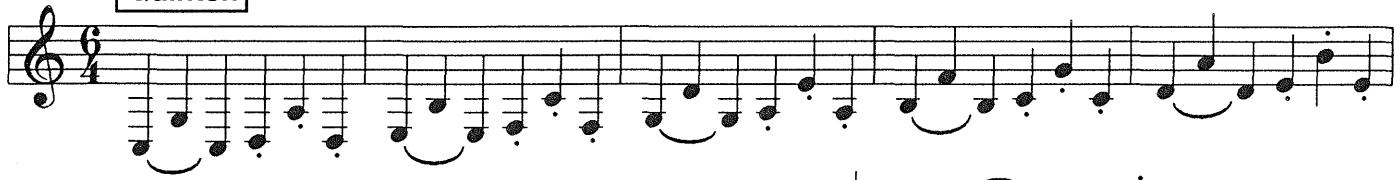
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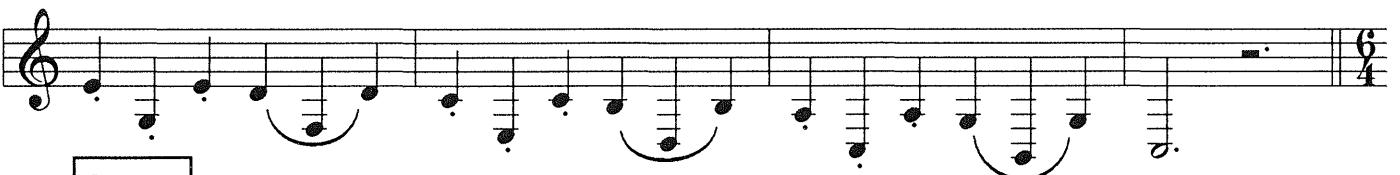
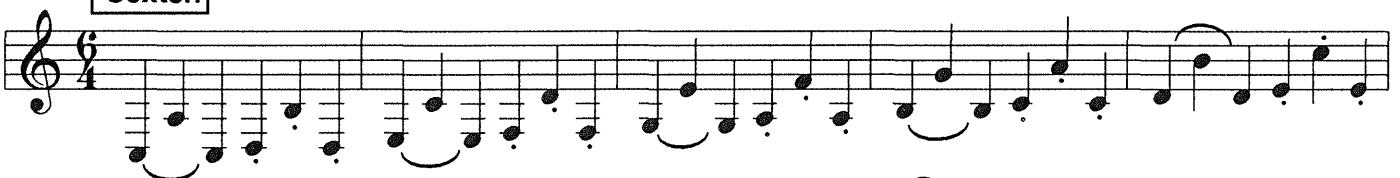
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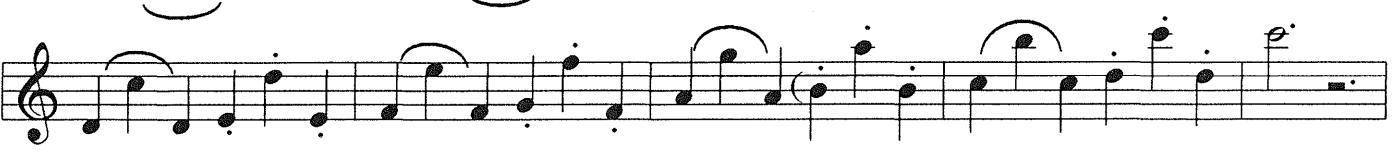
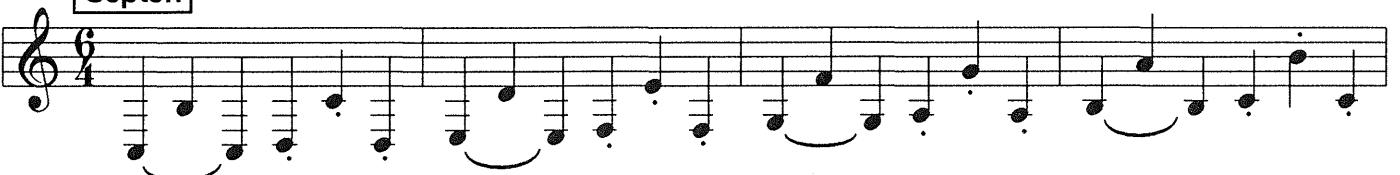
Quinten

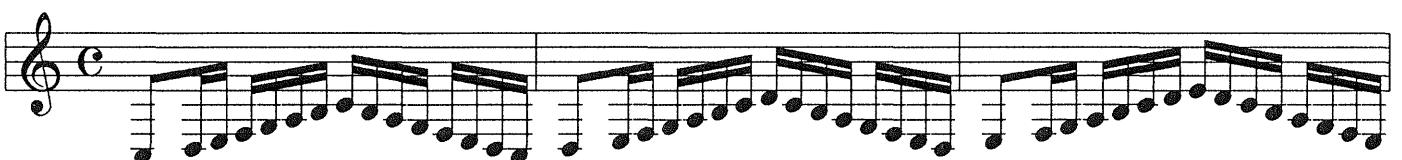
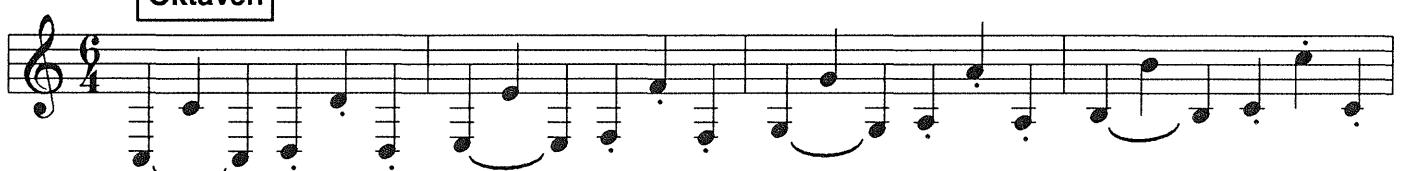
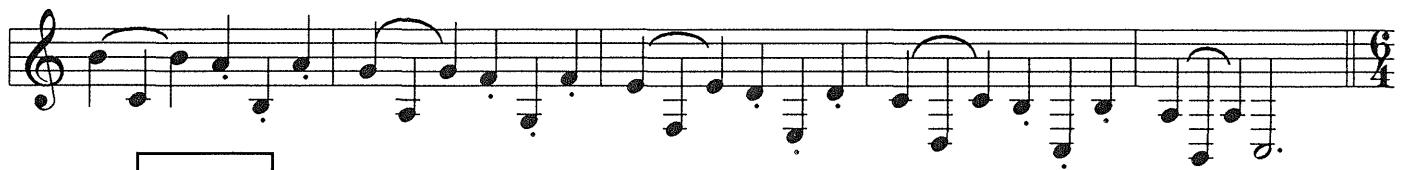
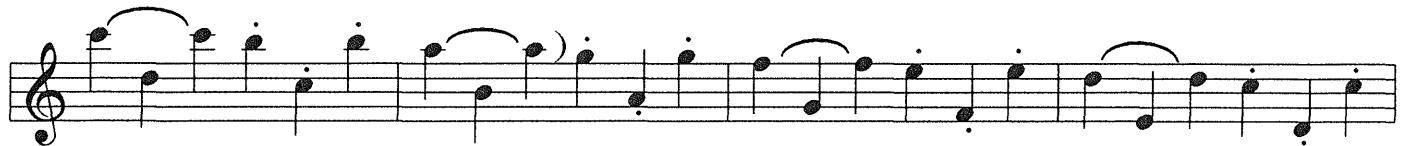


Sexten



Septen



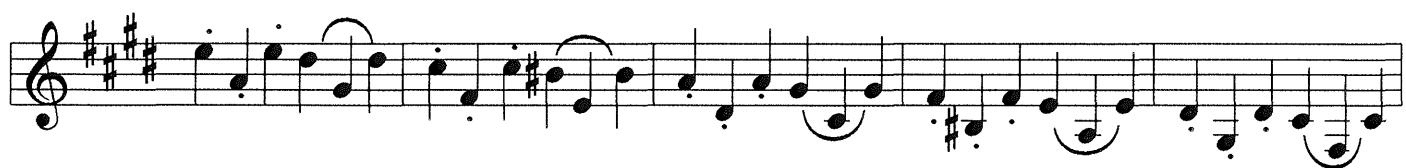


E - Dur

**Terzen**

**Quarten**

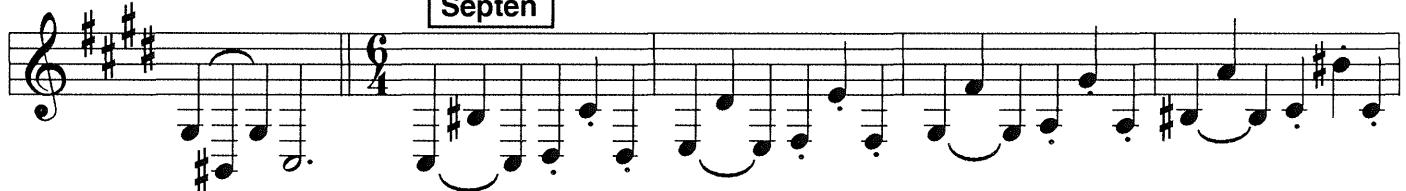
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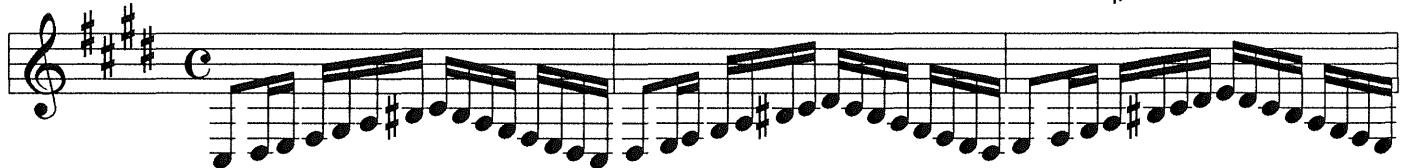
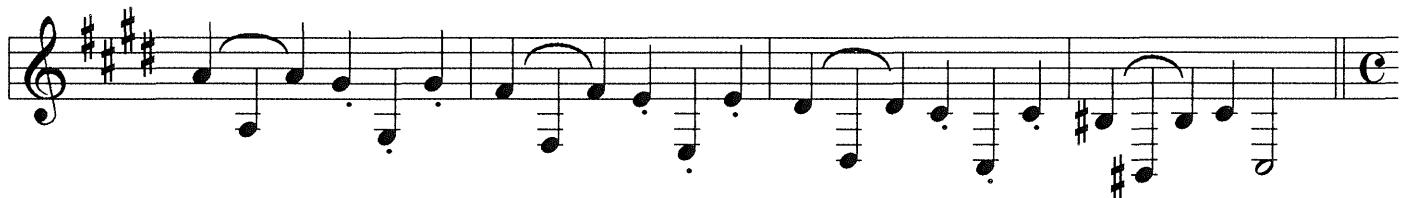
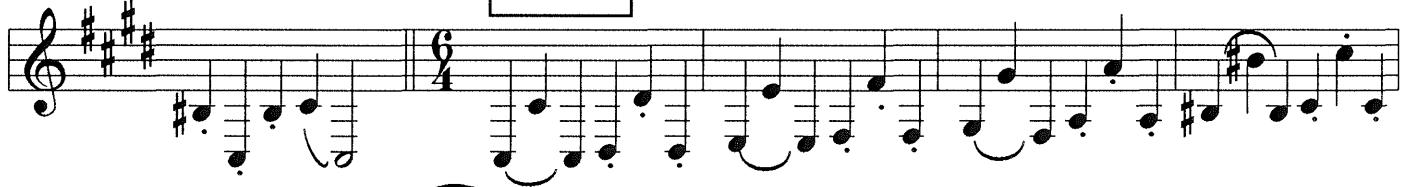
Sexten



Septen



Oktaven



The sheet music contains eight staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. Each staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of three sharps (G major). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by 'x'. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note. Measure 3 starts with a dotted half note. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note. Measure 5 starts with a dotted half note. Measure 6 starts with a quarter note. Measure 7 starts with a dotted half note. Measure 8 starts with a quarter note.

Gis - moll melodisch

The sheet music shows two staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The first staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (G minor). The second staff also uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (G minor). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a quarter note.

Dis - moll harmonisch

The musical score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first five staves are identical, featuring a continuous pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, showing a more rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Dis - moll melodisch

The musical score consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a final note.