

# ETUDEN

für Posaune

# STUDIES

for Trombone

Heft 1  
Part 1

### Vergleichs-Tabelle der Schlüssel Comparative Key Table

C. Kupprsch  
(Fr. Seyffarth)

A comparative key table for trombone, showing the relationship between natural keys and their enharmonic equivalents. The table is organized into three rows: Bass, Tenor, and Alto. The columns represent different key signatures: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F major, C minor, G minor, D minor, A minor, E minor, and B minor. Each cell contains a key signature symbol (e.g., C, G, D, A, E, B, F, c, g, d, a, e, b) and a corresponding musical notation (e.g., a note on a staff or a chord symbol) to illustrate the equivalence.

Anmerkung: Die vorstehende Beschriftung mit Zeichen gilt nur für Posaune, also nicht auch zugleich für Fagott.  
Note: The occasional accidentals are intended only for trombone.

V bezeichnet Brechungszeichen

#### \*No. 1 Moderato

First study, titled "No. 1 Moderato". It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is the bass clef, the second is the tenor clef, and the third is the alto clef. The music features various dynamics (p, f, cresc., decresc.) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature is C major.

Auch in schnellerem Tempo zu spielen, dabei stets jede Viertelnote breit  
To be played also in quick tempo, but the notes always broad

#### No. 2 Moderato

Second study, titled "No. 2 Moderato". It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is the bass clef, the second is the tenor clef, and the third is the alto clef. The music features various dynamics (p, f, cresc., decresc.) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature is C major.

\* Etude No. 1 is to be played either *allegro* or *moderato*. The German tempo indications, dynamic markings and ornaments (tr) and ornaments (tr) and ornaments are to be played only No. 1 is to be played in a very broad tempo. All accidentals, dynamics and breathing signs to be correctly observed.