



Тимофей Окшицер

СИСТЕМА
КОМПЛЕКСНЫХ
ЗАНЯТИЙ
ТРУБАЧА

часть вторая

ТРУДНЫЕ
КОМПЛЕКСЫ



С именем замечательного трубача, народного артиста России Тимофея Докшицера связаны многие блестящие достижения современного искусства. Огромное число концертов, записей, плодотворная артистическая и педагогическая деятельность - все это выдвинуло его в ряд самых известных и авторитетных музыкантов мира.

Т. Докшицер родился на Украине, в семье музыканта. С девяти лет учился игре на трубе в Москве, стал воспитанником оркестра кавалерийского полка. Начался долгий путь совершенствования; сначала - в училище имени Глазунова и Центральной музыкальной школе, затем - в училище и в Государственном музыкально-педагогическом институте имени Гнесиных. Наставниками молодого музыканта были известные советские трубачи М. Табаков и И. Василевский. В феврале 1941 года Докшицер - лауреат Всесоюзного конкурса музыкантов-исполнителей, а в 1947 году одерживает победу на Международном конкурсе в Праге.

В эти годы молодой трубач много концентрирует и одновременно работает в оркестре Большого театра СССР. В 1957 году он оканчивает дирижерский факультет Московской государственной консерватории им. П. И. Чайковского по классу профессора Лео Гинзбурга.

Тимофей Докшицер - выдающийся музыкант, продвинувший далеко вперед искусство игры на трубе. В его руках этот инструмент приобретает подлинную сольную значимость, соперничая с гибкостью, подвижностью деревянных духовых, экспрессивным звучанием струнных бельканто вокала. "Докшицер моделирует каждую фразу так искусно, что ему могли бы позавидовать многие известные певцы и инструменталисты" - пишет болгарская газета "Работническо дело", а американец Джон Барроуз на страницах журнала "Брасс Уорлд" восклицает: "Его игра положительно превосходит возможности инструмента".



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The outstanding trumpeter Timofei Dokshizer, People's Artist of the Russian Federation, has made an impressive contribution to modern trumpet playing. Thanks to his active concert activity and fruitful work as a teacher he now ranks among the most distinguished musicians of the world.

Timofei Dokshizer was born in the Ukraine into a musical family. He began to study music in Moscow at the age of nine, when he joined a cavalry regiment band. He continued his studies first at the Glazunov School and the Secondary Music School of the Moscow Conservatoire, and later at the Gnesin College and the Gnesin Musical-Pedagogical Institute under the prominent Soviet trumpeters Mikhail Tabakov and Ivan Vastlevski. In February 1941 Timofei Dokshizer became a prize-winner of the USSR Performing Musicians Competition, and in 1947 won the first prize at an international contest in Prague. He was one of the first Soviet musicians to gain international recognition.

In those years Timofei Dokshizer regularly appeared in concerts and worked with the Bolshoi Theatre Orchestra. In 1957 he graduated from Professor Leo Ginzburg's conducting class at the Moscow Conservatoire.

Timofei Dokshizer, an outstanding musician, has gained spectacular attainments in trumpet playing. He has ensured for the trumpet the reputation of a brilliant solo instrument which can rival the flexibility of woodwind instruments, the expressiveness of the strings and the agility of bel canto. According to the Bulgarian newspaper "Rabotnichesko delo", "many well-known singers and instrumentalists may envy the skill with which Dokshizer fashions his every phrase." John Barrows from the USA remarked in the "Brass World" magazine: "His playing expands the range of his instrument."

ТРУДНЫЕ КОМПЛЕКСЫ

Difficult System

1

разминка

warming up

$\text{♩} = 60$
mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

ВОКАЛИЗЫ

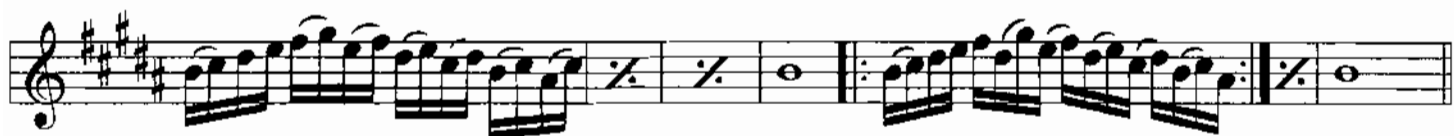
vocalises

x) Вариант: вдох носом

Variation: inhaling through the nose

секвенции

секвенции



Варианты: делить упражнение на две половины,
играть отдельно каждую половину
легато или двойной атакой

Variations: a) divide the exercise in two and play
the halves-right or left-separately, from top to bottom;
b) play legato over fourbars; c) play with double tonguing

$\text{♩} = 84$

mf *p* *mf*

mf *p* *mf*

simile



вариант \ variation



Two staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The melody consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern: G4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G5, followed by a descending eighth-note scale: G5-F#5-E5-D5-C5-B4-A4-G4.

Варианты \ Variations

Three variations of the eighth-note melody, labeled 1, 2, and 3. Variation 1 is the original melody. Variation 2 is a rhythmic variation with a different grouping of notes. Variation 3 is a melodic variation with a different intervallic structure.

A series of seven staves of musical notation, each with a circled variation of the eighth-note melody. The first staff includes a tempo marking *mf* and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 52$. The word *simile* is written above the first circled variation. The variations are numbered 0 through 6. Variation 0 is the original melody. Variations 1 through 6 show various rhythmic and melodic alterations, including changes in note values, rests, and accidentals.

разминка

warming up

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf

Играть также *in A* и *in C*

To be played also *in A* and *in C*

48

mf *simile* *f* *f*

f *f* *simile*

Играть также *in A*

To be played also *in A*

mf *f* *f*

вариант / variation

f *p* *f* *pp* *f* *p* *f* *pp*

Four staves of musical notation, each containing a complex melodic line. The notation features numerous slurs, ties, and intricate rhythmic patterns, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece of music.

секвенции

sequences

Five staves of musical notation for a sequence exercise. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf* and *simile*, and performance markings like *tr* (trills) and *6* (sixteenth notes). The exercise is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 72$. The notation is divided into two main sections, labeled 1 and 2, with specific rhythmic patterns and fingerings indicated.

Играть также *in A* и *in C*

To be played also *in A* and *in C*

$\bullet = 76$

Играть также *in A*

To be played also *in A*

$\bullet = 76$



A page of musical notation consisting of ten staves of music in a single system. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, with some notes marked with '(h)'. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, with a sharp sign (#) on a note. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, with notes marked with '(h)'. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.





вариант / variation



$\text{♩} = 120$

mp TKTKTKTKTK *mf*

simile

mf *mp* *mf*

mp *simile*

разминка

warming up

$\text{♩} = 60$
p *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

p *poco a poco cresc.* *f*

simile

вокализы

vocalises

$\text{♩} = 44$ *Играть также in A* *To be played also in A*

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, slurs, and accents. A fermata is placed over a note at the end of the staff.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Similar to staff 1, it features a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Continues the melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The tempo marking *Rubato* is present. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata. The dynamic marking *mf* is used.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata. The dynamic marking *f* is used.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata. The dynamic marking *fp* is used. There are triplets marked with a '3' above the notes.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata. The dynamic marking *simile* is used. There are triplets marked with a '3' above the notes.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata.

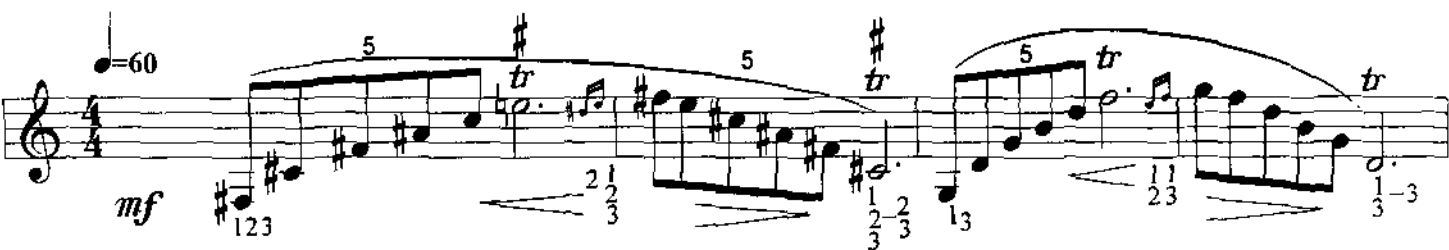
Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a fermata. There are triplets marked with a '3' above the notes.

Five staves of musical notation in treble clef. The first staff has a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Slurs and accents are used throughout. The second, third, and fourth staves continue the melodic line, featuring several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and slurs. The fifth staff concludes the sequence with a final triplet and a fermata over the last note.

секвенции

sequences

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, illustrating rhythmic sequences. The first staff is in 4/4 time and includes a tempo marking of a quarter note = 96. The music consists of a single melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and rhythmic notation below the staff: TTTT TKTKTKTKTKTKTTTT. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *simile*. The third and fourth staves continue the rhythmic sequence in different key signatures (one flat and two flats, respectively).



$\text{♩} = 72$
 $\text{♩} = 72$
 $\text{♩} = 72$
 $\text{♩} = 72$

Играть также *in A*

To be played also *in A*

$\text{♩} = 72$
p



разминка

warming up

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 72$ and a dynamic marking of *f*. The first two measures of the first staff contain rhythmic patterns: *f* TT T TT and TT T TT. The second staff includes a *simile* marking. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) at the start of the fifth staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The exercise concludes with a final measure on the eighth staff.



вокализы

vocalises

$\text{♩} = 54$ *v* Играть также in A, in C, in Es To be played in A, in C, in Es

mf *f* *p* *p*

simile

simile

♩ = 52

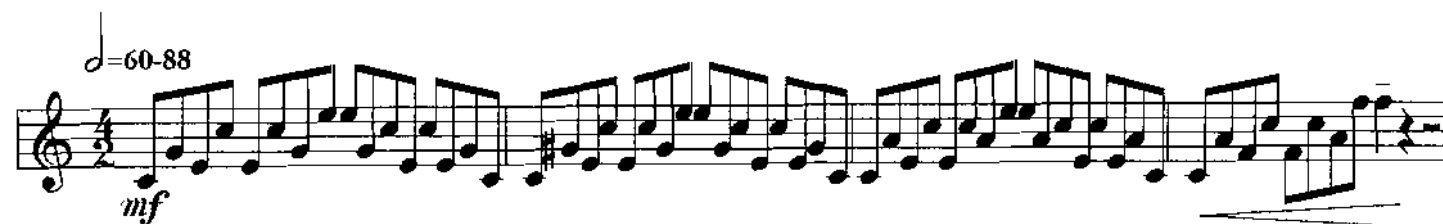
Four staves of musical notation in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Slurs and ties are used to connect notes across measures. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and '>' (accent). The second staff continues the melodic development with similar note values and slurs. The third and fourth staves show further melodic progression, with some notes tied across bar lines.

секвенции

sequences

Five staves of musical notation in G major, featuring a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 112 (♩ = 112) and a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). The music is in common time (C) and consists of a continuous eighth-note sequence. The second staff continues the sequence, with some notes marked with a fermata. The third and fourth staves show further development of the eighth-note sequence, with some notes marked with a fermata. The fifth staff concludes the sequence with a final note marked with a fermata.











$\text{♩} = 112-120$



КОМПЛЕКСЫ ПОВЫШЕННОЙ ТРУДНОСТИ

System of Advanced Difficulty

1

разминка **warming up**

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf *mf* *simile*

The image shows a musical score for a piano exercise. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is marked with a tempo of quarter note = 60 and includes the Russian word 'разминка' (warming up) and the dynamic marking 'mf'. The second staff continues the exercise with 'warming up' and 'mf'. The third staff introduces the dynamic 'simile'. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Trills are marked with 'T'. Slurs are used to group notes. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat, E-flat) in the third staff, and then to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the fourth staff. The exercise concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth staff.

вокализы

vocalises

Играть также *in A*

To be played also *in A*



Играть также *in A*

To be played also *in A*



секвенции

sequences



First musical staff, treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note.

Second musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. A finger number '1' is written below the first note.

Third musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. A finger number '2' is written below the first note.

Fourth musical staff, treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note.

Fifth musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. A finger number '0' is written below the first note.

Sixth musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note.

Seventh musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. Finger numbers '1', '2', and '3' are written below the first three notes.

Eighth musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. Finger numbers '2', '3', '1', and '2' are written below the first four notes.

Ninth musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. Finger numbers '1' and '2' are written below the first two notes.

Tenth musical staff, treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. A finger number '0' is written below the first note.

♩=138

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notation is organized into ten horizontal staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩=138 and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. The key signatures vary across the staves: the first staff has two sharps (D major), the second has one flat (B-flat major), the third has three sharps (F# major), the fourth has no sharps or flats (C major), the fifth has four sharps (A major), the sixth has one sharp (F# major), the seventh has two flats (B-flat major), the eighth has three sharps (F# major), the ninth has one flat (B-flat major), and the tenth has four sharps (A major). Each staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Варианты \ Variations



Вариант \ Variation

T T K T T K T T K T T K T T K T T K T T K T T K





Музыкальная партитура, состоящая из десяти стaves. Каждая строка содержит ноты, аккорды и ритмические знаки. Ключевая подпись меняется от трех бемолов к двум бемолом, затем к двум диэзам, и в конце к одному диэзу.

Варианты \ Variations

Три варианта мелодии, пронумерованные 1, 2 и 3. Каждый вариант представляет собой короткий фрагмент музыки с различными ритмическими и мелодическими особенностями.

ВОКАЛИЗЫ

vocalises

♩=48

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes complex melodic lines with many slurs and some triplets. The final staff is marked "rubato" and contains dynamic markings "f" and "p".

Technical markings include:

- Fingering numbers: 5, 6, 3
- Slurs: Numerous slurs covering groups of notes, often with a *p* marking above them.
- Triplets: Indicated by a bracket with the number 3 above the notes.
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).
- Tempo marking: *rubato*.

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*
simile
f *p*
f *p*
f *p*
f *p*
f *p*
f *p*

секвенции

sequences

♩ = 66
mf (mp)
mf (mp)
 major minor
 2

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb), starting with a *simile* marking. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F#C#), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#C#G#), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps (F#C#G#D#), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of five sharps (F#C#G#D#A#), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (BbEb), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of three flats (BbEbAb), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of four flats (BbEbAbDb), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of five flats (BbEbAbDbCb), continuing the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.



Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '2' above it.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. A tempo marking $\text{♩} = 60$ is present above the staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is below the staff. Rhythmic patterns are indicated below the staff: TTTTTT, TKTKTK, and TTKTTTTK ...

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic marking *simile* is below the staff. The instruction *ossia 8^{va}* is below the staff, with a dashed line extending to the right.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.





