

STUDIEN

für die

FLÖTE

nebst einer willkürlichen Pianoforte-Begleitung

*mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der in neuerer Zeit am
gebräuchlichsten Verzierungsarten, als: För- und Nachschläge,*

Doppelschläge, Triller und Pralltriller.

Zur weiteren Ausbildung schon etwas vorgeübter

FLÖTENSPILLER

VON

CASPAR KUMMER.

Herzogt. S. Coburg-Gothaisch. Kammermusikus.

97^{tes} Werk.

.1. 225

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Bonn bei E.J. Mompour

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(1-2)

2.

Die Vorschläge.

Allegretto.

N.º 1.
Flauto.

Forte =
Piano.

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano. It begins with a Flute part in treble clef, 3/4 time, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) in 3/4 time, also marked *p*. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows the flute playing a melodic line with trills and slurs, while the piano provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The second system continues the flute's melodic development. The third system features a piano *dol.* section with a more lyrical flute line and piano accompaniment. The fourth system shows the flute playing a series of sixteenth-note patterns, with the piano accompaniment providing a steady harmonic foundation. The fifth system includes the word *crescen-do.* under the flute part, indicating a crescendo. The sixth system continues the *crescen-do.* section, with the flute playing a more active melodic line and the piano accompaniment supporting it with chords and moving lines. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

This musical score consists of eight systems of staves. The first system features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p*. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with *p*, *f*, and *p* markings. The third system introduces a *dol.* (dolce) marking. The fourth system shows the piano accompaniment with *p* and *pp.* markings. The fifth system features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *cres*, and *cen*. The sixth system continues the piano accompaniment with *fz*, *p*, *cres*, and *cen* markings. The seventh system features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *f*, and *fz*. The eighth system continues the piano accompaniment with *f*, *p*, *f*, and *fz* markings.

4. Allegretto con moto. Doppelvorschläge (Schleifer) und Nachschläge.

N^o. 2.
Flauto.

Flute part: *p*
Piano part: *p dol.*

Flute part: *p* *cres - - - cen - - -*
Piano part: *p* *cres - - - cen - - -*

Flute part: *do.* *f* *p rallent:* *a tempo.*
Piano part: *do.* *f* *p rallent:* *dol.* *p*

Flute part: *cres - - - cen - - - do.* *f* *p* *f*
Piano part: *cres - - - cen - - - do.* *f* *p* *f* *fz*

p *f* Fine.

f *p* Fine.

p dol. *f* *p*

p

f *f*

f

dim.

f *p* D. S.

6. Adagio Cantabile. Doppelschläge auf der Note.

Nº 3.
Flauto.

Forté:
Piano.

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano. The Flute part is in the upper system, and the Piano part is in the lower system. The score is in common time (C) and consists of 16 measures. The Flute part begins with a *p* dynamic and features double strokes on several notes, indicated by a '2' above the note. The Piano part begins with a *p* dynamic and features a complex texture of chords and arpeggios. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mol.*, and *ff*. The Flute part ends with a *p* dynamic. The Piano part ends with a *p* dynamic.

All.^o brillante .

N^o 4.
Flauto.

Forte :
Piano .

The first system of music features a flute part on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and consists of a series of eighth-note runs. Below it, the piano and forte parts are shown on two staves (treble and bass clefs). The piano part starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and consists of chords and single notes.

The second system continues the flute and piano parts. The flute part has dynamic markings of *fz* and *f*. The piano part includes dynamic markings of *fz*, *f*, *dim: poco rallent:*, *a tempo.*, *p rallent:*, and *f*.

The third system continues the flute and piano parts. The flute part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *f*.

The fourth system continues the flute and piano parts. The flute part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

The fifth system continues the flute and piano parts. The flute part has dynamic markings of *p*, *cres -*, *cen*, *do.*, and *f*. The piano part has dynamic markings of *p*, *cres -*, *cen*, *do.*, and *f*.

8. All.^o con brio. Doppelschläge zwischen zwei Noten.

N^o 5.
Flauto.

Forte:

Piano:

The first system of the musical score features three staves. The top staff is for the Flute, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part consists of chords and rhythmic patterns, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The second system continues the musical piece. The flute part shows a continuation of the melodic line with various dynamics including *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic figures.

The third system includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *cen.*, *do.*, *f*, and *p*. The flute part has a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) section. The piano accompaniment features chords and a melodic line in the bass staff.

The fourth system continues with dynamic markings *p*, *cresc.*, *cen.*, *do.*, *f*, and *mf*. The flute part has a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The piano accompaniment features chords and a melodic line in the bass staff.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The grand staff provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines. There are some markings above the treble staff, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation.

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it features a treble staff and a grand staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with dynamics ranging from *p* to *mf* and *cres* (crescendo). The grand staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. This system includes a treble staff and a grand staff. The treble staff has dynamics of *f*, *p*, *rallent:*, and *a tempo.*. The grand staff has dynamics of *f*, *p*, *p rallent:*, and *pp*. There are some markings above the treble staff, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. The treble staff has dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The grand staff has a dynamic of *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Alla Polacca poco moderato. Doppelschläge auf punktierten Noten.

Nº. 6.
Flauto.

Forte =

Piano.

First system of the musical score. The Flute part (top staff) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with dotted rhythms and double accents. The Forte part (middle staff) consists of a rhythmic accompaniment of chords with eighth notes. The Piano part (bottom staff) provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes.

Second system of the musical score. The Flute part continues with melodic development and includes a section marked "scherzando." with a staccato marking. The Forte and Piano parts continue their respective accompaniment patterns.

Third system of the musical score. The Flute part features a double bar line and a change in dynamics to "f". The Forte and Piano parts continue with their accompaniment, including a double bar line in the Piano part.

Fourth system of the musical score. The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of "p". The Forte and Piano parts continue with their accompaniment, with dynamic markings of "pp", "mf", and "f" appearing in the Forte part.

dim: rallent: a tempo.

p rallent:

p cresc.

f p

Der Pralltriller.

Allegro.

Nº. 7.
Flauto.

First system of the Flute part, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The staff contains a series of rapid sixteenth-note trills with accents.

Forté =

Piano.

First system of the Piano accompaniment, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays chords and the left hand plays a simple rhythmic accompaniment.

Second system of the Flute part, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic and a more complex trill pattern.

Second system of the Piano accompaniment, featuring a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and sustained chords.

Third system of the Flute part, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill pattern.

Third system of the Piano accompaniment, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic and a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fourth system of the Flute part, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill pattern.

Fourth system of the Piano accompaniment, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic and a rhythmic accompaniment.

System 1: Treble clef with sixteenth-note runs and trills, dynamic markings *f* and *p*. Piano accompaniment in bass clef with chords and eighth notes, dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

System 2: Treble clef with sixteenth-note runs and trills. Piano accompaniment in bass clef with chords and eighth notes, featuring a long slur across several measures.

System 3: Treble clef with sixteenth-note runs and trills, dynamic marking *f*. Piano accompaniment in bass clef with chords and eighth notes, dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *fs*.

System 4: Treble clef with sixteenth-note runs and trills, dynamic markings *f* and *p*. Piano accompaniment in bass clef with chords and eighth notes, dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

14.

All.^o poco moderato.

Der Triller.

N.^o 8.

Flauto.

First system of the musical score. The Flute part (top staff) begins with a *dol. mf* dynamic and features a trill. The Piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes chords and a *p* dynamic section.

Second system of the musical score. The Flute part continues with a trill and a *p* dynamic section. The Piano accompaniment features chords and a *p* dynamic section.

Third system of the musical score. The Flute part is characterized by multiple trills. The Piano accompaniment includes chords and a *mf* dynamic section.

Fourth system of the musical score. The Flute part features a series of trills with a *fz* dynamic. The Piano accompaniment includes chords and a *fz* dynamic section.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for piano, organized into six systems. Each system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) joined by a brace on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords and a descending line, marked with *pp*. The second system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords, marked with *f* and *p*. The third system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords, marked with *f* and *p*. The fourth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords, marked with *mf* and *p*. The fifth system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords, marked with *mf* and *p*. The sixth system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords, marked with *p*. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

This musical score consists of six systems, each with a violin part on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The violin part is characterized by frequent trills, indicated by 'tr' markings, and is often slurred across multiple measures. Dynamic markings such as *fz*, *f*, and *p* are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both the right and left hands. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

All.^o. con gravita.

N^o. 9.
Flauto.

Musical staff for Flute, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes trills (*tr*) and various articulations. The dynamics fluctuate between *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *ff* throughout the staff.

Forte:

Musical staff for Forte, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features chords and melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *mf*.

Piano:

Musical staff for Piano, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features chords and melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *mf*.

Musical staff for Flute, continuing the melody with dynamic markings of *p* and *p>*.

Musical staff for Forte and Piano, continuing the accompaniment with dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *mf*.

Musical staff for Flute, continuing the melody with dynamic markings of *mf* and *f*.

Musical staff for Forte and Piano, continuing the accompaniment with dynamic markings of *f* and *ff*.

Musical staff for Flute with lyrics: *p* cres - cen - do. *f*

Musical staff for Forte and Piano with lyrics: *p* cres - cen - do. *f* *p*

leggiere.

This musical score consists of six systems, each with a violin part on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *tr*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *fz*, *mf*, and *ff*. It also features performance instructions like *leggiere.* and *tr*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the violin part.

This page of musical notation is arranged in six systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics (e.g., *fz*, *p*, *mf*, *f*), trills (marked *tr*), slurs, and accents. The first system features a prominent trill in the right hand. The second system shows a dynamic shift from *f* to *mf*. The third system continues with a *mf* dynamic. The fourth system includes trills and dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, and *p*. The fifth system features a *fz* dynamic in the right hand and *p* in the left. The sixth system concludes with a *f* dynamic. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a classical piano score.

All^o. non tanto.

N^o. 10.

Flauto.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, 4/4 time. Features trills and slurs. Dynamics: *p*.

Piano/Forte part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 4/4 time. Features chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *p*.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, 4/4 time. Features trills and slurs. Dynamics: *fp*.

Piano/Forte part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 4/4 time. Features chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, 4/4 time. Features trills and slurs. Dynamics: *fp*, *dol.*, *rallent.*, *mf*, *a tempo.*

Piano/Forte part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 4/4 time. Features chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *fp*, *p*, *rallent.*

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, 4/4 time. Features trills and slurs. Dynamics: *p*, *ad libit.*

Piano/Forte part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 4/4 time. Features chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *fp*, *cres*, *f*.

The musical score is written for a flute and piano. The flute part is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and a melodic line that moves through various registers. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also tempo markings: *a tempo* and *rallent:* (rallentando). A *p dol.* (piano dolce) marking appears in the middle section. The piece ends with a *Fine.* marking.

[2 Einl.]

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Bonn bei F.J. Moupour

Nº 1. Die Vorschläge.

Der lange Vorschlag

Der kurze Vorschlag

Schreibart.

Ausführung.

The first system shows two staves. The top staff, labeled 'Schreibart.', contains the written musical notation for the long and short slurs. The bottom staff, labeled 'Ausführung.', shows the performance of these slurs with various articulation marks like accents and slurs.

Allegretto.

Nº 1.

The main score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres* (crescendo), and *dec* (decrescendo). There are also markings for *p dol.* (piano dolce) and *do.* (do). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and is heavily articulated with slurs and accents.

Nº 2 . Doppelvorschläge (Schleifer) und Nachschläge .

Schreibart .

Ausführung .

Nachschläge .

Doppelvorschläge .

The 'Schreibart' section consists of two staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The 'Ausführung' section consists of two staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes.

Allegretto con moto .

Nº 2 .

p

cres *cen* *do .* *f* *rallent:* *a tempo.*

cres *cen* *do .* *f*

p *f* *p*

f *p*

Fine . p dol.

f *p* *f* *f*

dim.

The 'Nº 2' section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music, each with a slur over a series of eighth notes.

Schreibart .

Ausführung .

This section shows the notation for the 'Schreibart' (writing style) and 'Ausführung' (execution) of the exercise. The 'Schreibart' part consists of a single staff with a series of notes, each marked with a double stroke (2). The 'Ausführung' part shows the corresponding piano accompaniment with chords and double strokes.

Adagio Cantabile .

Nº 5 .

This section contains exercise Nº 5, titled 'Adagio Cantabile'. It is written in C major and 3/4 time. The notation features a single staff with a melodic line that includes many double strokes. Dynamics include piano (p) and fortissimo (f). The piece concludes with a 'dol.' (dolce) marking.

Allº brillante .

Nº 4 .

This section contains exercise Nº 4, titled 'Allº brillante'. It is written in C major and 3/4 time. The notation is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages with many double strokes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). The piece includes markings for 'a tempo', 'dim: poco rallent', and 'cres - - - cen - - - do . f'.

Nº 5. Doppelschläge zwischen zwei Noten.

Schreibart.

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with slurs and '2' markings above them. The middle and bottom staves show more complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and '2' markings.

Ausführung.

Allº con brio.

Multiple staves of musical notation for the performance section. It includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cres*, *cen*, *do*, *f*, *mf*, and *rallent:*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and '2' markings.

Nº 6. Doppelschläge auf punktirten Noten.

Schreibart.

Ausführung.

The first system shows the 'Schreibart' (written style) and 'Ausführung' (performance) for the exercise. The 'Schreibart' staff contains four measures of music with dotted notes and slurs. The 'Ausführung' staff shows the same notes with double strokes and slurs, indicating the performance technique.

Alla Polacca poco moderato.

Nº 6.

The first staff of the Polacca piece, in G major and 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

The second staff of the Polacca piece, continuing the melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings.

The third staff of the Polacca piece, featuring a section marked 'p scherzando'.

The fourth staff of the Polacca piece, including a section marked 'dim:'.

The fifth staff of the Polacca piece, including a section marked 'rallent: a tempo'.

The sixth staff of the Polacca piece, continuing the melodic development.

The seventh staff of the Polacca piece, including a section marked 'p' and 'cres'.

The eighth staff of the Polacca piece, including a section marked 'f' and 'p'.

Flauto .

7.

Nº 7. Der Pralltriller (Schneller), mit der Hilfsnote von oben .

Der Pralltriller auch Mordent (Beisser) mit der Hilfsnote von unten .

Schreibart .

Ausführung .

The first exercise is presented in two parts: 'Schreibart' (writing style) and 'Ausführung' (execution). The 'Schreibart' part consists of three staves of music, each showing a different way to notate the trill with an upper auxiliary note. The 'Ausführung' part is a single staff showing the trill with an upper auxiliary note as it would be performed, with slurs and accents indicating the rapid oscillations.

Allegro .

Nº 7.

The second exercise is an 'Allegro' piece in 2/4 time, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a trill with an upper auxiliary note. The piece is characterized by rapid trills and oscillations throughout. Dynamics vary, including piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) markings. The notation includes many slurs and accents to indicate the fast, repetitive nature of the trills. The piece concludes with a final flourish.

Flauto .
Nº 8. 9. und 10. Der Triller .

Schreibart.

Ausführung.

Trillerketten.

Allº. poco moderato.

Nº 8.

dol. mf

p

This musical score for Flute consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *p*, and *fz*. Trills are indicated by the letters 'tr' above notes. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is characterized by frequent trills and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score concludes with a final measure on the tenth staff.

Flauto .

All.^o. non tanto .

N.º 10.

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 common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'All.^o. non tanto' and the dynamics start at 'p'. The music is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and slurs. The second staff continues the piece, with dynamics ranging from 'p' to 'ff'. The third staff includes a 'rallent:' marking and a 'dol.' section. The fourth staff is marked 'a tempo.' and 'mf'. The fifth staff features a section marked 'ad libitum.' with a wavy line indicating a trill. The sixth and seventh staves continue the 'a tempo.' section. The eighth staff has a 'f' dynamic and a 'dol.' section. The ninth staff is marked 'a tempo.' and 'mf'. The piece concludes with a 'f' dynamic and the word 'Fine.' at the bottom right.

