

LES PROGRESSIVES



3^e LIVRE

Contenant

18

ETUDES

Brillantes

Pour le Piano

pour deux à 4 mains

— PAR —

J. L. BATTMANN

Op. 318.

Prix 15.^f

PARIS,
A L'UNION MUSICALE,
16 Boulevard de Sébastopol.

1874

A. Lafont.

Vm - s. 56 (4)

ÉTUDES BRILLANTES

DONT 2 À QUATRE MAINS.

J. L. BATTMANN.

3^{me} LIVRE.

OP. 318.

1^{re} ÉTUDE.

Allegretto.

(M. = 80.)

p Ped.

cresc. *Ped.*

f Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

p Ped.

p Ped.

p Ped.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a three-manual organ. It consists of five systems of music, each with two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. The notation uses black note heads and stems. Fingerings are shown above specific notes, such as '1 3 2 2', '1 5', and '1 2 3 4'. Articulation marks like '^' and '*' are placed above notes. Dynamic markings include 'cresc.', 'f' (forte), and 'ff' (double forte). Pedal entries are marked with 'Ped.'. The music is set against a background of vertical bar lines and horizontal measure lines.

4.

Ped. [^]

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

mf Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

p ⁵

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. ^{*}

Ped. *dim.* ⁵

pp rit. ²

pp ⁴

ppp ² *

2^{me} ÉTUDE.

Presto.

(M. d. = 76.)

8 -

p

simile.

cresc.

cresc.

Musical score for piano, page 6, featuring five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *simile.*, *cresc.*, *dolce.*, *p*, and *cresc.*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in several measures. The music consists of two systems of six measures each, separated by a repeat sign.

f

simile.

cresc.

dolce.

p

cresc.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

ppp

p

simile.

crane.

f

sf

U.M. 1257.

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument in a string quartet. The instruments are: Violin I (top staff), Violin II (second staff from top), Cello (third staff from top), Double Bass (bottom staff), and another Violin or Viola (fourth staff from top). The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ppp*, and *sf*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and performance instructions like "simile." and "crane." are present. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are marked above the staves. The page number 7 is at the top right, and the catalog number U.M. 1257 is at the bottom center.

3^{me} ÉTUDE.

All° moderato.

(M. $\text{♩} = 132$)

p

cresc.

f. Ped.

ff. Ped.

p

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance instructions like "Ped." and "Ped." with a star are also present. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in some staves. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

10

cresc.

f ff Ped.

Ped.

1 2 1

2 1 2

cresc.

f Ped.

1 2 1

2 1 2

cresc.

f Ped.

1 2 1

2 1 2

cresc.

f ff Ped.

1 2 1

2 1 2

4^{me} ÉTUDE.*Allegro.*

(M. $\cdot = 88.$)

8

f

Ped.

*

5

Ped.

4 2

5 3 2 1 3 2 5 2 1

5 4 2 4 2 1

5

Ped.

5 4 2 1 3 5

5 2

8

5

3 2 3

5 4 2 4 2 1

5 3 2 3

5

3 1

5

*

5

Ped.

5 4 1 5 1 5

4 3 1 2 5

5

8

Ped.

5

3 2 5 3 2 5

3 2 3

5

4 2

5 4 2 1 5 3 2 1

5 3 2 1

5

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

5

3 2 5 3 2 5

3 2 3

5

9

The image shows five staves of musical notation, likely for a harp or keyboard instrument. The staves are arranged vertically, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first four staves begin with a dynamic of *Ped.* (pedal down). The first staff has fingerings 5, 5, 1, 3; 5, 1, 3; 4, 2, 1, 3; 5, 1, 3; 5, 1, 3. The second staff has fingerings 5, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3; 1, 1, 1, 2, 3. The third staff has fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3; 1, 1, 1, 2, 3. The fourth staff has fingerings 5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5; 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5. The fifth staff has fingerings 4, 4, 1, 3; 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 8; 5, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5; 4, 1, 5, 1, 5, 4. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also several asterisks (*) placed above certain notes and rests.

5^{me} ÉTUDE.

ARTICULATION DU POIGNET.

All^e moderato.

(M. $\text{♩} = 168.$)

dim. *ff* *f* *dim.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff* *dim.* *ff* *p cantando.* *ff* *cresc.* *f marcato.* *dim.* *dim.* *p* *sempre dim.* *rall.* *pp*

6^{me} ÉTUDE.

Allegretto.

(M. = 144.)

7^{me} ÉTUDE.

Mouvl de marchie.

(M. $\sigma = 132$.)

Mouvement de marche.

(M. = 132.)

poco rit. *A Tempo.*

A musical score for organ, page 19, featuring six systems of music. The score is divided into two staves: Treble (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Performance instructions and dynamics are scattered throughout the score, including "piu f", "cresc.", "ff Ped. con fuoco.", "Ped.", and "FIN.". The bass staff includes a tempo marking "U. M. 1257." at the bottom.

a Tempo.

un peu plus vite.

U. M. 1237.

8^e ÉTUDE.

Moderato.

Moderato.

(M. $\cdot = 72$.)

ben cantando.

mf Ped.

Ped.

* Ped.

cresc.

f Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

cresc.

29

f Ped. * Ped. *p* V * 8-
3 4 1 4 5 1 5 5
8- 3 4 2 3 4 5 1 5 5
più f * Ped. 5 5 2 1 3 * Ped. cresc.
Ped. 3 5 3 2 1 3 4 5 4 1
Ped. 3 5 3 2 1 3 4 5 4 1 rit.
a Tempo. 2 1 3 4 5 6 5 4
p Ped. 5 2 1 2 1 * *dolcissimo.* Ped. 3 2 1 2 1 * Ped. * * *
Ped. * * * * * cresc. Ped. * * * * *
Ped. * * * * * Ped. * * * * *
Ped. * * * * * Ped. * * * * *
Ped. * * * * * Ped. * * * * *

23

ff Ped. 3 2 1 2 ! * Ped. Ped. * dim e rit.

Ped. * ben legato. Ped. Ped. * Ped. sempre dim. *

Ped. molto rall. * Ped. ben cantando. Ped. 1 3 * 4 2 1 4 2 *

Ped. * Ped. 5 3 4 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 1 3 1 2 1 *

Ped. f * Ped. rit. p Ped. * dolce.

Ped. * Ped. * dim. Ped. rit. pp

9^{me} ETUDE.

Allegro.

(M. $\bullet = 152$.)*f*

FIN.

Ped.

mf

10^{me} ÉTUDE.

Moderato.

faites bien ressortir le chant.

(M. $\frac{2}{4}$ = 96.)

1^o a Tempo. 2^o a Tempo.

dolce.

A musical score for orchestra, page 27, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of five systems, each with two staves. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the first staff. Measures 2-4 continue with forte dynamics. Measure 5 begins with a crescendo (cresc molto). Measures 6-8 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern. Measure 9 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 10-12 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern. Measure 13 begins with a dimissive dynamic (dim.). Measures 14-16 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern. Measure 17 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 18-20 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern. Measure 21 begins with a dimissive dynamic (dim e rit.). Measures 22-24 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern. Measure 25 starts with a pianississimo dynamic (pp). Measures 26-28 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern. Measure 29 begins with a dolce dynamic (dolce). Measures 30-32 show a continuation of the dynamic pattern.

11^{me} ÉTUDE.

Moderato.

(M. = 152.)

cresc.

f

ff

p

f

ff

cresc.

sempre cresc.

f

ff

U. M. 1257.

29

fff

mf

cresc.

sf

sf

dim.

rit.

pp

Presto.

ff

fff

42^{me} ETUDE.

Allegro.

(R. = 88.)

ff *p*

ff *p*

ff *p*

ff *p*

mf *cresc.*

f *p*

U. M. 42^{me}

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

cresc.

f *ff* *p*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

cresc.

f *ff*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

15^{me} ÉTUDE.All^o moderato.

(M. = 116.)

8

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. poco rit. * Ped. * Ped. * più a Tempo.

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. f

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. f cresc. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

f Ped. * Ped. f Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

A page of musical notation for a three-pedal organ, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *dim e rit.*, *a Tempo.*, *ff*, *ff*, *con fuoco.*, *fff*, *p*, and *sf*. Articulation marks include stars (*), dots, and arrows. Performance instructions like *ped.*, *crese.*, and *8-* are also present. Fingerings such as 1-2-3, 4-2-3, 5-2-4, 3-2-1, 4-3-2-1, and 5-4-3-2-1 are indicated above the notes.

14^{me} ÉTUDE.

Allegretto.

(M. ♩ = 76)

mf Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped. * Ped.

Ped. cresc.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

sf

mf Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped. * Ped.

Ped. cresc.

Ped.

f Ped.

Ped. *p*

Ped.

Ped.

Ped. *sf*

Ped. *p*

Ped. cresc.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

ff

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped.

Ped. cresc. * Ped. * ff Ped. * Ped. *³ dolcissimo.

ben cantando.

cresc.

rit. p a Tempo. mf Ped. * Ped. *

15^{me} ÉTUDE.

Allegretto.

(M. $\text{♩} = 132.$)

p Ped.

Ped. *cresc.*

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

f

p Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

cresc.

fin.

mf

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of five staves of music. The score is written in common time and uses a treble clef for the top four staves and a bass clef for the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp. The music includes various performance instructions such as 'tr. m. 91' with a wavy line, 'tr. m. 43' with a wavy line, 'cresc.', 'dim.', 'f. str. 41', 'rit.', 'pp', and 'D.C.'.

16^{me} ÉTUDE.⁽¹⁾

Vivace.

(M. ♩ = 152.)

⁽¹⁾ Le Maître exigea de l'Élève qu'il apprenne cette étude couramment sur oreille.

The musical score consists of five systems of organ music, each with two staves (treble and bass). The notation uses a combination of note heads with numbers (1 through 5) and asterisks (*). Pedal points are indicated by the word "Ped." with a vertical arrow pointing down to the bass staff. Measure numbers are placed above certain notes. The music is separated by horizontal lines that form arches between the systems.

The musical score is organized into five systems, each containing two staves. The top staff of each system generally represents the manual part, while the bottom staff represents the pedal or bass part. The music is characterized by its use of fingerings (1 through 5) placed above or below note heads to indicate specific hand positions. Pedal points are marked with the instruction "Ped." followed by an asterisk (*). The key signatures change frequently, reflecting the harmonic progression of the piece.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves, each with two treble clef staves and one bass clef staff. The key signature varies between G major and A major. The notation includes various note heads (black, white, and shaded), rests, and dynamic markings. Pedal instructions like "Ped." and asterisks are placed above specific notes. Basso continuo-like parts are indicated by bass clef and crotchet notes. Measure numbers 43 through 48 are implied across the systems.

17^{me} ÉTUDE.

All' ma non troppo. SECUNDO.

(M. $\cdot = 72.$)

17^{me} ÉTUDE.All^o ma non troppo.

PRIMO.

(M. d=72.)

SEGUNDO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

f *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *f*

p *cresc.*

f *p*

cresc. *f*

dim. *p* *pp* *rall.* *ppp*

PRIMO.

8 -

8 -

dim.

cresc.

f

ff

p

cresc.

f

pprit.

ppp

18^{me} ÉTUDE.

SECUNDO.

Allegro.

(M. = 132.)

P dolce Faites ressortir le chant.

18^{me} ÉTUDE

Allegro.

PRIMO.

(M. ♩ = 132.)

ff

Plaissiez toujours ressortir le chant de la deuxième partie.

SECUNDO.

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by numbers above the staff (e.g., 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4). The time signature also varies. Various dynamics are marked throughout the score, including *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *D.C.*. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

PRIMO.

51

8

3 1 3 1

cresc.

mf

pp

cresc.

ff

p ff

D.G.