

ENCYCLOPÉDIE

du Pianiste Compositeur.

de J. C. RAMBER.

J. C. RAMBER.

PAR

J. ZIMMERMANN.

Professeur au Conservatoire

et Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur.

1^{re} Partie.

MÉTHODE DE PIANO,

à deux mains, complète.

Contenant les Principes de musique,
les règles du doigté, des Exercices, les gammes,

24 petits Morceaux

à deux, quatre et six mains.

Prix 12^{fr} net.

2^e Partie.

EXERCICES

propres à faire aborder
toutes les difficultés de l'École moderne.

Dix Morceaux

de différents styles, composés par
Mozart, Scarlatti, Everlin, Cherubini &c.

Prix 15^{fr} net.

La 1^{re} et la 2^e Partie réunies 24^{fr} net.

3^e Partie.

SUPPLÉMENT

Traité d'harmonie,

de Beau-chiffre, de l'ordre parfait
et de l'usage,

Conseils pour préluder
et accompagner la Vocation.

de la Composition appliquée à

l'Orchestre au théâtre et au Piano en particulier.

Prix 12^{fr} net.

Cet Ouvrage est composé pour le Conservatoire de Paris.

et approuvé par l'Institut.

Gravé par J. Moitte.

Propriété de l'Auteur.

A PARIS, chez l'AUTEUR, Rue S^{te} Lazare, 40.
chez E. TROUPENAS et C^{ie}, Rue N^o Vivienne, 40.
chez M^{me} V^o LAUNER, Boulevard Montmartre, 14.
et chez CHABAL, Boulevard des Italiens, 10.

ÉTUDE pour ALKAN

(Op. 114)

ALLEGRO MOLTO

The first system of the score is written for piano. The treble clef part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes several triplet markings (3) above the notes. The bass clef part starts with a piano (*ped.*) marking and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures in both hands, maintaining the rhythmic intensity of the piece.

The third system continues the piano accompaniment, featuring complex harmonic structures and rhythmic patterns.

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking appearing in the middle of the system.

The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment, maintaining the dense and rhythmic character of the piece.

The sixth system continues the piano accompaniment, ending with an *espress* (espressivo) marking in the bass clef part.

First system of a piano score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *sf*.

Second system of the piano score. The upper staff continues the melodic line, while the lower staff has a more active bass line. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *ff*.

Third system of the piano score. The texture remains dense with many notes in both staves.

Fourth system of the piano score. The melodic line in the upper staff is more prominent.

Fifth system of the piano score. It includes a *Ped.* marking and a *dim. molto* instruction. A double bar line is present in the middle of the system.

Cantando

Sixth system of the piano score, marked *Cantando*. The upper staff has a smoother, more lyrical melody. The lower staff features a simple, sustained bass line with a *Ped.* marking. Dynamic markings include *p* and *ten*. A page number '7. 2.' is visible at the bottom center.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of grand staff notation. Each system contains a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- pp**: piano pianissimo, appearing at the beginning of the fourth system.
- dim: sempre**: diminuendo sempre, appearing above the fifth system.
- Ped.**: Pedal, appearing at the beginning of the seventh system.
- cres.**: crescendo, appearing in the middle of the seventh system.
- A **fermata** is placed over the final measure of the seventh system.

The music features complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

2 1 2 5 4 5
5 4 3 2 1 2

mf

espress.

cres. *sf* *sf* *sempre cresc.* *pp*

pp

