

MÉTHODE DE BATTERIE

STUDIES FOR THE DRUMS

de l'école — of the school

Dante Agostini

ETÜDEN
für Schlagzeug

STUDII
per Bateria

ESTUDIOS
para Bateria



TECHNIQUE FONDAMENTALE

Propriété de l'Auteur
Dante AGOSTINI

PREFACE

Volume 2 of this drum method is designed for technical work. It can be used at the same time as Drum Method Vol. 1 to learn the rhythmic basics and apply them to the instrument.



All the exercises and runs in this method are written with fingering beginning with the right hand. The exercises can later be performed by inverting the fingering, i.e. starting off with the left hand instead of the right.



From page 8 to 13 beginners will only need to play the cross—marked exercises, they will play the others later.

PRÉFACE

Cette méthode de batterie volume 2 est conçue pour un travail technique. Elle se travaille en même temps que la méthode de batterie volume 1 qui est faite pour apprendre à lire le solfège rythmique et l'appliquer sur l'instrument.



Tous les exercices et gammes de cette méthode sont écrits avec un doigté qui commence à droite; vous pouvez refaire ensuite tous les exercices en inversant les doigtés, c'est-à-dire en attaquant de la main gauche au lieu de la main droite.



De la page 8 à 13 les débutants ne joueront que les exercices marqués d'une croix, ils joueront la suite plus tard.

EINLEITUNG

Diese Methode fürs Schlagzeug, Band 2 ist für eine technische Arbeit bestimmt. Sie wird gleichzeitig mit der Methode des Schlagzeuges Band 1 durchgearbeitet, die dazu geschaffen wurde, um das rhythmische Solfeggio lesen zu lernen und es praktisch am Instrument anzuwenden.



Alle Übungen und Techniken dieser Methode wurden für einen Fingersatz geschrieben, der rechts beginnt; Sie können jedoch alle Übungen nochmals durcharbeiten, indem Sie den Fingersatz umkehren, d. h. mit der linken Hand anfangen, statt mit der rechten.



Die Anfänger spielen von Seite 8 bis 13 zuerst die mit einem Kreuz+bezeichneten Übungen, später folgt der Rest.

PREFACIO

Este método de batería volumen 2 se ha concebido para un trabajo técnico. Se trabaja al mismo tiempo que el método de batería volumen 1 que está hecho para aprender a leer el solfeo rítmico y aplicarlo sobre el instrumento.



Todos los ejercicios y gamas de este método se han escrito con una digitación que comienza a la derecha; usted puede rehacer a continuación todos los ejercicios invirtiendo las digitaciones, es decir, atacando con la mano izquierda en vez de con la mano derecha.



De la página 8 a 13 los principiantes no tocarán sino los ejercicios marcados con una cruz. Tocarán la continuación mas tarde.

PREFAZIONE

Questo metodo per batteria, volume 2, è concepito per uno studio tecnico. Si studia contemporaneamente al metodo per batteria volume 1 fatto per imparare a leggere il solfeggio ritmico e applicarlo sullo strumento.



Tutti gli esercizi e le scale di questo metodo sono scritti con una diteggiatura che comincia a destra; si può in seguito rifare tutti gli esercizi invertendo le diteggiature, cioè attaccando con la mano sinistra invece della destra.



Dalla pagina 8 alla pagina 13, i principianti suoneranno solo gli esercizi segnati da una croce; il seguito lo suoneranno più tardi.

- ☐ MAIN DROITE
- ☐ RIGHT HAND — RECHTE HAND
- ☐ MANO DERECHA — MANO DIRITTA

	GROSSE CAISSE BASS DRUM — BASS DRUM BOMBO — CASSA
	CAISSE CLAIRE SNARE DRUM — KLEINE TROMMEL CAJA — RULLANTE
	CYMBALE CYMBAL — BECKEN PLATO — PIATTI

- MAIN GAUCHE
- LEFT HAND — LINKE HAND
- MANO IZQUIERDA — MANO SINISTRA

	GROS TOM BIG TOM — STAND TOM GRAN TOM — TOM BASSO
	PETIT TOM SMALL TOM — HÄNGE TOM PUQUENO TOM — TOM ALTO
	CHARLESTON HI HAT — HI HAT CHARLESTON — CHARLESTON

EXERCICES PRÉPARATOIRES

Lento

11 exercises of preparatory musical exercises, numbered 1 through 11, arranged in a single column. Each exercise is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The exercises are designed to be played slowly (Lento). Each exercise consists of two measures, separated by a bar line. The notes and rests are indicated by stems, beams, and flags. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 below the notes. Accents are indicated by a small 'v' above the notes. The exercises progress from simple single notes to more complex patterns involving beams, flags, and accents.

Exercise 1: Two measures, each with a single note on the first line (F#4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 2: Two measures, each with a single note on the second line (G4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 3: Two measures, each with a single note on the third line (A4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 4: Two measures, each with a single note on the fourth line (B4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 5: Two measures, each with a single note on the first line (F#4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 6: Two measures, each with a single note on the second line (G4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 7: Two measures, each with a single note on the third line (A4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 8: Two measures, each with a single note on the fourth line (B4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 9: Two measures, each with a single note on the first line (F#4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 10: Two measures, each with a single note on the second line (G4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Exercise 11: Two measures, each with a single note on the third line (A4). Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Lento

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

EXERCICE



Lentissimo

1

2

3

4

EXERCICE



Lentissimo

1

2

3

EXERCICE



Lento

1

2

3

EXERCICE



Lento

4

5

6

FRISÉS

1

2

3

4

5

The score for 'FRISÉS' consists of five staves. Each staff begins with a series of four 'X' marks on a single line, followed by a bar line. After the bar line, the notation continues with eighth notes and triplets. Staves 1, 2, and 3 feature triplets of eighth notes. Staves 4 and 5 include 'V' marks above certain notes, indicating specific articulation or bowing techniques. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

BATONS MÊLÉS

Moderato

1

2

3

4

5

The score for 'BATONS MÊLÉS' consists of five staves. Each staff begins with a series of four 'X' marks on a single line, followed by a bar line. After the bar line, the notation continues with eighth notes and triplets. Staves 1, 2, and 3 feature triplets of eighth notes. Staves 4 and 5 include 'V' marks above certain notes, indicating specific articulation or bowing techniques. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

FLAS

1 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

2 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

3 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

COUP DE CHARGE

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

RAS DE 3

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

RAS DE 4

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

MOULINS

PARADIDDLES

Lento

Four staves of musical notation for the 'MOULINS PARADIDDLES' exercise at a 'Lento' tempo. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation features eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with various accents (V) and articulation marks (squares) placed above the notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

DOUBLES PARADIDDLES

Lento

Two staves of musical notation for the 'DOUBLES PARADIDDLES' exercise at a 'Lento' tempo. The notation continues the pattern of eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes with accents and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

TRIPLES PARADIDDLES

Lentissimo

Two staves of musical notation for the 'TRIPLES PARADIDDLES' exercise at a 'Lentissimo' tempo. The notation features eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with accents and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

GAMME 1

♩ = 76-152

Frisé
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno

♩ = 72-144

Ras
Stroke roll
Wirbel
Redoble
Rulli

♩ = 96-192

Frisé
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno

♩ = 96-192

Moulin
Paradiddles

♩ = 104-208

Fias
Flams
Vorschlag
Engano
Appoggiatures

♩ = 80-160

Frisé
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno

Stroke roll

♩ = 66-132

Ras
Roll
Wirbel
Redoble
Rulli

♩ = 46-92

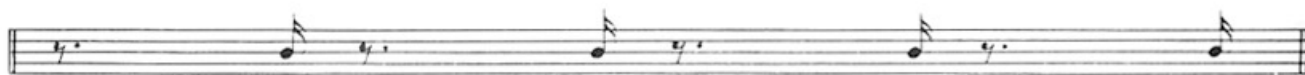
Triples
Paradiddles

♩ = 46-92

Renversement
Inversion
Umkehrung

Frisé
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag

GAMME 2



♩ = 76 - 152
 1 Frisé
 Single stroke
 Einfacher Schlag
 Redoble a uno
 Uno a uno

♩ = 72 - 144
 2 Ras
 Stroke roll
 Wirbel
 Redoble
 Rulli

♩ = 96 - 192
 Frisé
 Single stroke
 Einfacher Schlag
 Redoble a uno
 Uno a uno

♩ = 96 - 192
 4 Moulins
 Paradiddles

♩ = 104 - 208
 5 Flás
 Flams
 Vorschlag
 Engano
 Appoggiatures

♩ = 80 - 160
 Frisé
 Single stroke
 Einfacher Schlag
 Redoble a uno
 Uno a uno

♩ = 66 - 132
 7 Ras
 Roll
 Wirbel
 Redoble
 Rulli

♩ = 46 - 92
 8 Triples
 Paradiddles

♩ = 46 - 92
 9 Renversement
 Inversion
 Umkehrung
 Frisé
 Single stroke
 Einfacher Schlag

GAMME 3

♣ = 120-240
Frisé
Single stroke
1 Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno

♣ = 120-240
Batons mêlés
2 3 Stroke Roll
3er Wirbel
Redoble a tres
Rulli a tre

♣ = 96-192
Flas
3 Flams
Vorschlag
Engano
Appoggiatures

♣ = 96-192
Flas
4 Flams
Vorschlag
Engano
Appoggiatures

♣ = 96-192
Ras
5 Roll
Wirbel
Redoble
Rulli
Single stroke ♣ = 100

♣ = 76-152
Quintolets
Frisés
6 Quintuplets
Single stroke
Quintolen
Einfacher Schlag

♣ = 66-132
Double
7 Paradiddles

♣ = 66-132
Frisés
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno

♣ = 66-132
Ras de six
9 6 Stroke roll
6er Wirbel
Redoble a seis
Rulli a sei

GAMME 4.

♩ = 120 - 240

Frisés
Single stroke
facher Schlag
doble a uno
l'no a uno



♩ = 120 - 240

Bâtons mêlés
3 Stroke roll
3er Wirbel
Redoble a tres
Rulli a tre



♩ = 96 - 192

Flas
Flams
Vorschlag
Engano
Appoggiatures



♩ = 96 - 192

Flas
Flams
Vorschlag
Engano
Appoggiatures



♩ = 96 - 192

Ras
Roll
Wirbel
Redoble
Rulli



♩ = 76 - 152

Quintolets
Quintuplets
Quintolen



♩ = 66 - 132

Doubles
Paradiddles



♩ = 66 - 132

Frises
Single stroke
facher Schlag
doble a uno
Uno a uno



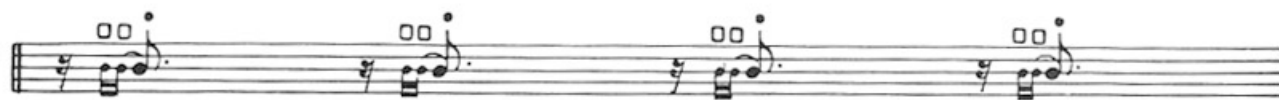
♩ = 66 - 132

Ras de six
6 Stroke roll
6er Wirbel
Redoble a seis
Rulli a sei



GAMME 5

1
Ras de 3
3 Stroke roll
3er Wirbel
Redoble a 3
Rulli a 3



2
♩ = 96 - 192
Frisés
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno



3
♩ = 96 - 192
Moulin
Paradiddles



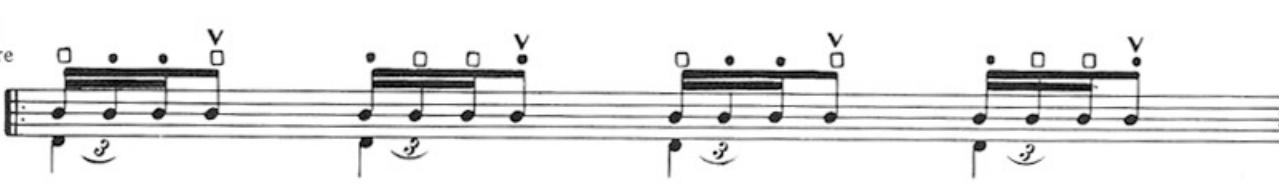
♩ = 76 - 152
Frisés
Single stroke
Einfacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno



5
♩ = 120 - 240
Flas
Flams
Vorschlag
Engano
Appoggiatures



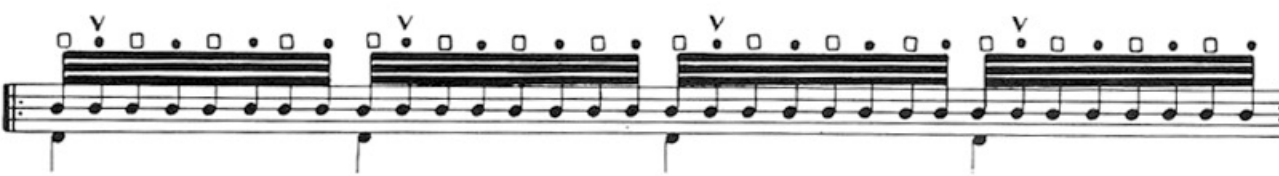
6
♩ = 66 - 132
Ras de quatre
Four stroke
roll
4er Wirbel
Redoble a 4
Rulli a 4



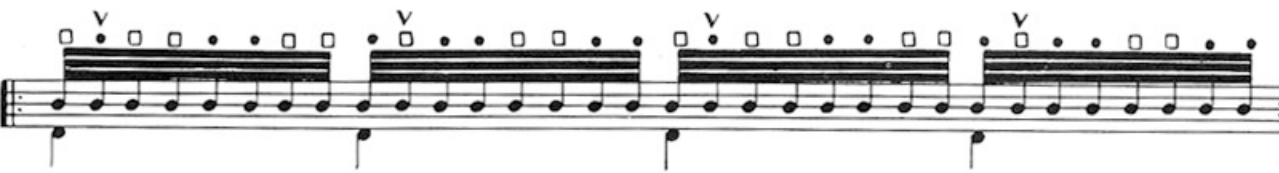
♩ = 66 - 132
Roulés
Roll
Wirbel
Redoble
Rulli



♩ = 46 - 92
Frisés
Single stroke
infacher Schlag
Redoble a uno
Uno a uno



♩ = 46 - 92
Renversement
Inversion
Umkehrung
Inversamente
Revescio



♩ = 46 - 92
Triples
Paradiddles



GAMME 6

The musical score for "GAMME 6" consists of ten staves, each containing four measures of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. A 'V' marking is present above the first measure of each staff. The first five staves feature a series of notes with a 'V' marking above the first measure, and a 'V' marking above the first measure of the second measure. The last five staves feature a series of notes with a 'V' marking above the first measure, and a 'V' marking above the first measure of the second measure. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

GAMME 7

The musical score for 'GAMME 7' consists of ten staves of piano exercises. The exercises are as follows:

- Staff 1:** A single-measure exercise with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 2:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 3:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 4:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 5:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 6:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 7:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 8:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 9:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.
- Staff 10:** A four-measure exercise with eighth notes, marked with 'V' and 'Q'.

GAMME 8

The musical score for 'GAMME 8' consists of ten staves of music, each containing four measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, articulation marks, and specific performance techniques.

- Staff 1:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note.
- Staff 2:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.
- Staff 3:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.
- Staff 4:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.
- Staff 5:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.
- Staff 6:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box. Below the first measure is the label 'Ras'. Below the second measure is the label 'Roll'. Below the third measure is the label 'Wirbel'. Below the fourth measure is the label 'Redoble - Rulli'.
- Staff 7:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box. Below the first measure is the label 'Single stroke'.
- Staff 8:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.
- Staff 9:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.
- Staff 10:** Four measures, each starting with a half note followed by a quarter note, with a fermata over the quarter note. Above each measure is a 'V' and a square box.

ROULEMENT BINAIRE

Musical score for "ROULEMENT BINAIRE" in 2/4 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff features a melody of eighth notes with a half-note rest. The second staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The third staff has a melody with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The fourth staff features a melody with dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and a series of slurs over eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a melody with dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and a series of slurs over eighth notes.

ROULEMENT RENVERSÉ

Musical score for "ROULEMENT RENVERSÉ" in 2/4 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff features a melody of eighth notes with a half-note rest. The second staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The third staff has a melody with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The fourth staff features a melody with dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and a series of slurs over eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a melody with dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and a series of slurs over eighth notes.

ROULEMENT TERNAIRE

Three staves of music. The top staff features a series of eighth notes with accents, grouped in sets of three. The middle staff has a similar pattern of eighth notes with accents, followed by a series of 'Z' marks. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a series of 'Z' marks. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

ROULEMENT RENVERSÉ

Three staves of music. The top staff features a series of eighth notes with accents, grouped in sets of three. The middle staff has a similar pattern of eighth notes with accents, followed by a series of 'Z' marks. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a series of 'Z' marks. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

ROULEMENT PAR 10

Two staves of music. The top staff features a series of eighth notes with accents, grouped in sets of 10. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a series of 'Z' marks. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

ROULEMENT PAR 14

Two staves of music. The top staff features a series of eighth notes with accents, grouped in sets of 14. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a series of 'Z' marks. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

SCHÉMA RYTHMIQUE



INTERPRETATION



This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, arranged in two columns of five. The notation is highly rhythmic and complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first column of staves (staves 1-5) shows a progression of rhythmic patterns, with notes often beamed together in groups. The second column (staves 6-10) continues these patterns, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic structures, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as 'v' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. The notation is written on a single-line staff, which is a common format for guitar tablature or simplified musical notation. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a piece of music designed to challenge the player's rhythmic precision.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation includes a series of notes (likely eighth or sixteenth notes) and rests, with a 'V' marking above the staff. The notes are written in a shorthand style, possibly representing a specific musical system or a simplified notation.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation includes a series of notes (likely eighth or sixteenth notes) and rests, with a 'V' marking above the staff. The notes are written in a shorthand style, possibly representing a specific musical system or a simplified notation.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation includes a series of notes (likely eighth or sixteenth notes) and rests, with a 'V' marking above the staff. The notes are written in a shorthand style, possibly representing a specific musical system or a simplified notation.

RECAPITULATION

T^o di Marcia

This musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 through 12. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The time signature is 2/4. The music is a march, characterized by its rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure contains a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 2:** Continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 3:** Features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 4:** Continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 5:** Features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 6:** Continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 7:** Features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 8:** Continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 9:** Features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 10:** Continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 11:** Features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.
- Staff 12:** Continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a repeat sign at the end.

RYTHMES TERNAIRES

Five staves of musical notation for ternary rhythms. Each staff contains four measures of music. The notation features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of three, with 'V' marks above some notes. The bottom staff includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.

EXERCICES POUR CYMBALE

Four staves of musical notation for cymbal exercises. Each staff contains two measures of music, separated by a double bar line. The notation uses 'x' marks on a staff to represent cymbal hits. Above each staff is a circled number indicating the exercise number: 2, 4, 6, and 8. The bottom staff includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the second measure.

Fast Tempo

1

2

Medium Tempo

3

4

5

Medium Bounce Tempo

6

7

8

9

Bounce Tempo

10

11

12

Enchaîner les gammes 9 & 10

Once you are familiar with the exercises of this page, you can proceed to any one of the exercises of the following page

Wenn sie die Übungen dieser Seite beherrschen, können sie die Übungen der folgenden Seite anschließen

Enlazar las escaladas 9 y 10

E seguire gli esercizi della gamme N. 9 con quelli della gamme N. 10

GAMME 9

The musical score for Gamme 9 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled "Bâtons mêlés" and includes a "Single stroke" annotation with an arrow pointing to a specific note. The second staff features a "3 stroke roll" and a "3er Wirbel" (trill) annotation. The third staff is labeled "Redoble a 3" and the fourth "Rulli a 3". The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is in a single system, with the key signature and time signature indicated at the beginning of the first staff.

Once you are familiar with the exercises of this page, you can proceed to any one of the exercises of the following page

Wenn sie die Übungen dieser Seite beherrschen, können sie die Übungen der folgenden Seite anschliessen

Enlazar las escaladas 9 y 10

E seguire gli esercizi della gamme N. 9 con quelli della gamme N. 10

GAMME 10

The musical score for Gamme 10 consists of seven staves of exercises. The first six staves contain various rhythmic and melodic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The seventh staff is a simple eighth-note scale. A 'Single stroke' label is present under the first staff of the seventh system.

Single stroke

GAMME 11

The musical score for "GAMME 11" consists of eight staves of musical notation, each containing four measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

The first staff features a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The second staff through the seventh staff show a progression of exercises, often starting with a half note followed by eighth notes, and including various articulation marks like slurs and accents. The eighth staff is marked "Single stroke" and features a sequence of eighth notes.

The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks, such as slurs, accents, and breath marks.

GAMME 12

The musical score for "GAMME 12" consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Dynamic markings include accents (^) and breath marks (v). The score is organized into four groups of two staves each, with the final group containing a triplet of eighth notes. The first group of two staves shows a sequence of eighth notes with accents. The second group of two staves shows a sequence of eighth notes with breath marks. The third group of two staves shows a sequence of eighth notes with accents. The fourth group of two staves shows a sequence of eighth notes with breath marks. The final group of two staves shows a sequence of eighth notes with accents, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Enchainer les gammes 13 & 14

Once you are familiar with the exercises of this page, you can proceed to any one of the exercises of the following page

Wenn sie die Übungen dieser Seite beherrschen, Können sie die Übungen der folgenden Seite anschliessen

Enlazar las escaladas 13 y 14

E seguire gli esercizi della gamme N. 13 con quelli della gamme N. 14

GAMME 13

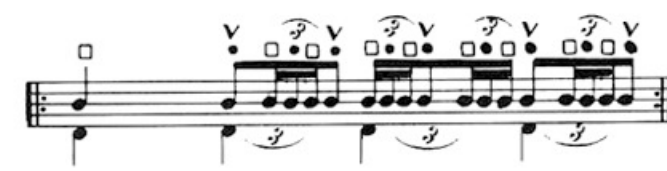
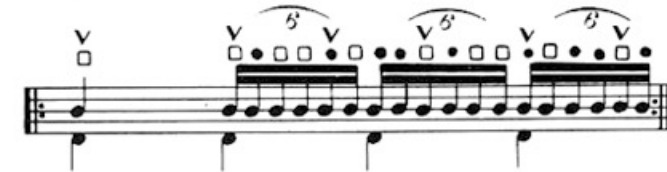
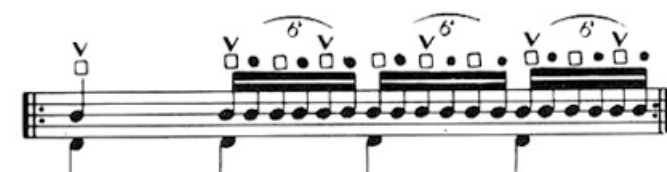
The musical score for Gamme 13 consists of ten staves of piano exercises. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercises are composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Above many notes, there are small square boxes, likely indicating fingerings. Above the first note of each measure, there is a 'V' mark, possibly indicating an accent or a specific articulation. The exercises progress from simple eighth-note patterns to more complex sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The final staff concludes with a double bar line.

GAMMES 14

This musical score, titled "GAMMES 14", consists of ten staves of musical notation. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercises are as follows:

- Staff 1:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 2:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 3:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 4:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 5:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 6:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 7:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 8:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 9:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.
- Staff 10:** A sequence of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, starting on G4 and ascending to D5. It includes a fermata over the final note and a repeat sign.

GAMMES 15



GAMMES 15bis etc. etc.



FLAS & RAS DE 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

Enchaîner les gammes 16 & 17

Once you are familiar with the exercises of this page, you can proceed to any one of the exercises of the following page

Wenn sie die Übungen dieser Seite beherrschen, können sie die Übungen der folgenden Seite anschliessen

Enlazar las escaladas 16 y 17

E seguire gli esercizi della gamme N. 16 con quelli della gamme N. 17

GAMME 16

GAMME 17

The musical score for 'GAMME 17' consists of ten staves of music. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** A single melodic line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note, followed by eighth notes, and ends with a half note.
- Staff 2:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 3:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 4:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 5:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 6:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 7:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 8:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 9:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.
- Staff 10:** A rhythmic exercise featuring a series of eighth notes with a 'V' (accus) symbol above each note, indicating a specific articulation or breath mark.

Enchaîner les gammes 18 & 19

Once you are familiar with the exercises of this page, you can proceed to any one of the exercises of the following page

Wenn sie die Übungen dieser Seite beherrschen, Können sie die Übungen der folgenden Seite anschliessen

Enlazar las escaladas 18 y 19

E seguire gli esercizi della gamme N. 18 con quelli della gamme N. 19

GAMME 18

The musical score for Gamme 18 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows a simple scale exercise. The subsequent staves contain more complex exercises, including arpeggios, scales with fingerings, and patterns with slurs and accents. The exercises are designed to be played on a grand staff, with the right hand on the treble clef and the left hand on the bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings, all carefully placed to guide the performer through the exercises.

GAMME 19

The musical score for 'GAMME 19' consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is organized into two main sections, each containing five staves. The first section (staves 1-5) features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs. The second section (staves 6-10) continues with similar rhythmic patterns, incorporating slurs and accents. The notation is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

EXERCICES

1 2 3 4

DOUBLES PARADIDDLES - RAS

1 2

LES COULÈS

1 2

PARADIDDLES - RAS

1 2

COUP ANGLAIS

1

RÉPÉTITIONS

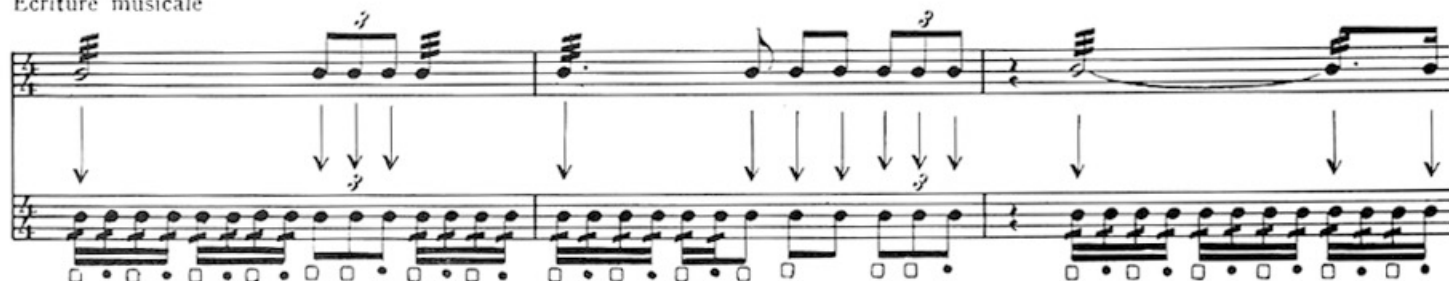
Seven staves of musical notation, numbered 1 through 7. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation features a series of eighth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours, with various articulations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*). The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the seventh at the bottom.

TRIPLES PARADIDDLES & RAS

Three staves of musical notation, numbered 1 through 3. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation includes triplets, indicated by a '3' over a bracket, and various articulations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*). The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the third at the bottom.

SOLFÈGE RYTHMIQUE AVEC INTERPRÉTATION

Ecriture musicale



Exécution

Music writing



Execution

Musikalische Schreibweise



Escritura musical



Scrittura musicale



First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. Vertical arrows point from the melody notes to the accompaniment, indicating fingerings or articulation. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with various note values and rests. The bottom staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Vertical arrows are present throughout the system. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with some chromatic movement. The bottom staff continues the dense rhythmic accompaniment. Vertical arrows indicate fingerings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff shows a melodic phrase with a repeat sign. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Vertical arrows are used for articulation. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a melodic line with a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6' and a slur. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Vertical arrows indicate fingerings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

EXERCICES

FRISÉS ♩ = 80 - 160

SINGLE STROKE
EINFACHER SCHLAG

REDOBLE A UNO
UNO A UNO

The exercises are arranged in 11 staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first five staves focus on triplets and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff introduces sixteenth rests. The seventh and eighth staves continue with sixteenth notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves feature a mix of sixteenth notes and rests. The eleventh staff is a long exercise with a crescendo and decrescendo marking, starting with 'p' (piano) and ending with 'p' (piano), with a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking in the middle.

FRISÉS ♩ = 104 - 200

The musical score for "FRISÉS" is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 104-200. It consists of 11 staves. The first 10 staves are arranged in five pairs, each pair containing a single melodic line and a corresponding bass line. The final staff is a single line with dynamic markings and a crescendo/decrescendo hairpin. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. The final staff includes measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20, and dynamic markings *p*, *ff*, and *p*.

EXERCICES

1 $\text{♩} = 240$

2

3 $\text{♩} = 208$

4 $\text{♩} = 160$

5

6 $\text{♩} = 144$

7

8 $\text{♩} = 112$

9 $\text{♩} = 120$

10

11 $\text{♩} = 104$

12

13 $\text{♩} = 80$

14

15 $\text{♩} = 72$

16

17 $\text{♩} = 72$

18

RECAPITULATION

Fast Tempo

Four staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a '1' in the margin. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, many with accents (v) and slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Medium Fast Tempo

Two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The second staff continues the pattern, ending with a double bar line.

Medium Tempo

Six staves of music in 2/4 time. The first four staves are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes with frequent accents. The fifth staff introduces some dotted rhythms and rests. The sixth staff continues the melodic and rhythmic development, ending with a double bar line.

Medium Bounce Tempo

1 

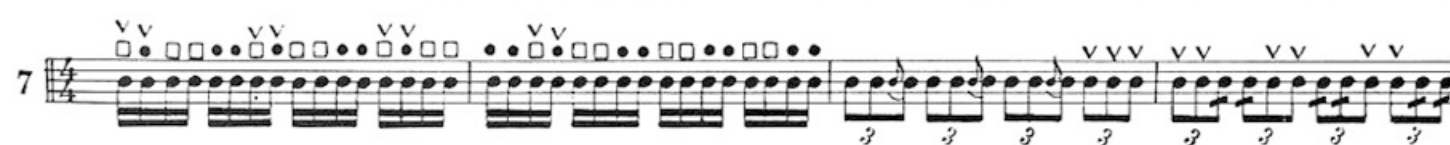
2 

3 

4 

5 

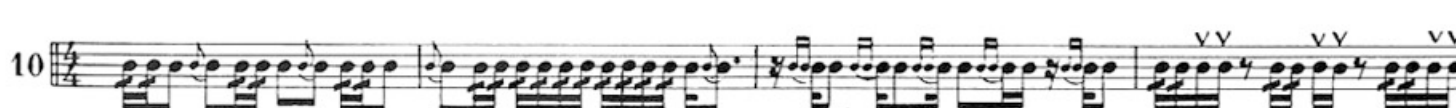
6 

7 

Bounce Tempo

8 

9 

10 

Slow Tempo

11 

12 

SOLO $\text{♩} = 152$

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each containing a series of rhythmic patterns. The tempo is marked as SOLO with a quarter note equal to 152 beats. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and performance markings such as slurs, accents, and 'x' marks.

Staff 1: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with an 'x' mark above the final note.

Staff 2: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.

Staff 3: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with a slur and an accent mark below the final note.

Staff 4: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with a slur and an accent mark below the final note.

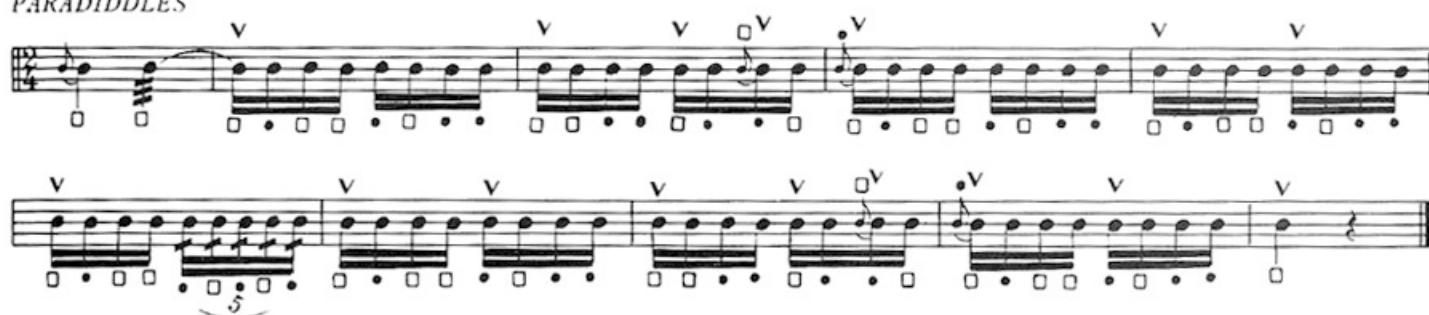
Staff 5: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with an 'x' mark above the final note.

Staff 6: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with an 'x' mark above the final note.

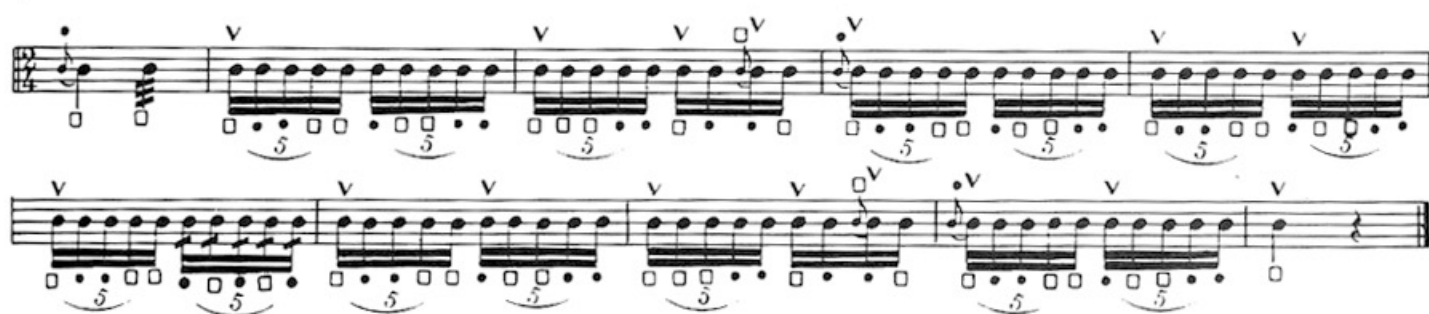
Staff 7: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with an 'x' mark above the final note.

Staff 8: Four measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, with an 'x' mark above the final note.

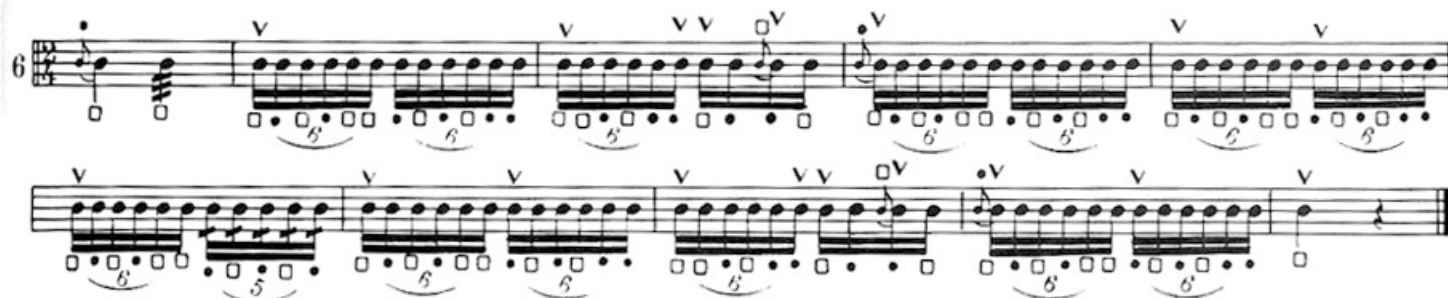
MOULINS
PARADIDDLES



QUINTOLETS



SEXTOLETS-DOUBLES PARADIDDLES



ROULÉS
ROLL



RETRAITES FRANÇAISES

Ces variations furent jouées par les grenadiers de la garde la veille du couronnement de l'Empereur Napoléon 1^{er}
 These variations were played by the "grenadier guards" the night before Napoléon the 1st crowning
 Diese Variationen wurden von den Garderegrenadieren am Vorabend der Krönung Napoléon 1. gespielt.
 Estas variaciones fueron interpretados por los granaderos de la guardia del Emperador Napoléon 1^o con motivo de su coronamiento
 Queste variazioni furono suonate dai granatieri della guardia, la vigilia del coronamento dell'Imperatore Napoleone 1^o.

I. THEME



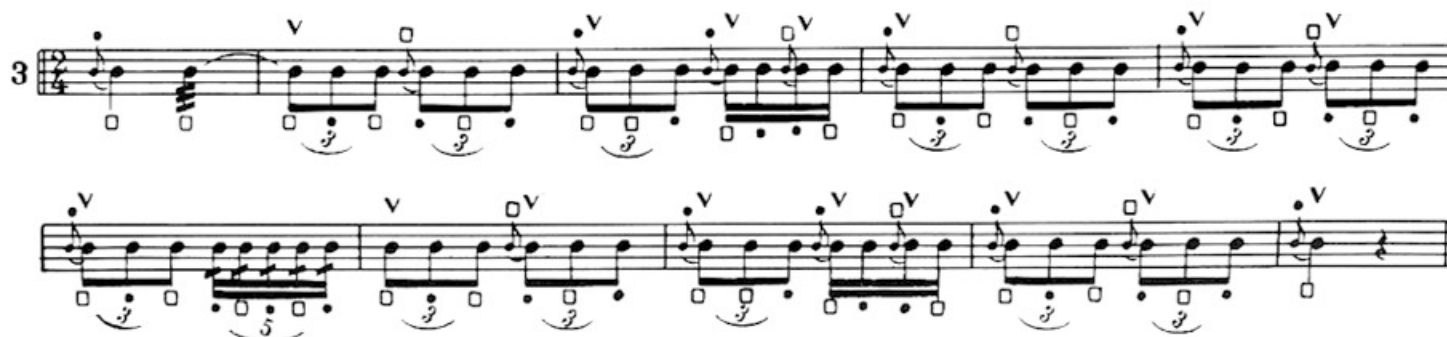
II. VARIATIONS



COUP ANGLAIS



PA-TA-FLA



Célèbres batteries de tambour de l'Épopée Napoléonienne

LA DIANE

♩ = 80 - 100

Three staves of music for 'LA DIANE'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes with accents, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*). The second and third staves continue the pattern with similar rhythmic motifs and dynamics, including a forte (*f*) section at the beginning of the second staff.

LE RIGODON

♩ = 80 - 100

Five staves of music for 'LE RIGODON'. The notation is consistent with the first piece, featuring eighth notes with accents. The dynamics vary across the staves, including *f-p* (forte-piano), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a final staff marked *p* (piano).

FLAMADIDDLES

1

2

LE RIGODON $\text{♩} = 80$

1

LA DIANE $\text{♩} = 100$

2

QUINTOLETS SEPTOLETS

1

2

3

4

5

RA D'AC

LES 3 DIANES

(♩ = 96)

①

f *p*

②

f *p* *f* *p*

③

p *f* *p*

RIGODON

(♩ = 80)

①

f *p*

p_{sub}

②

f *p*

p_{sub}

③

f *p*

④

f *p* *p_{sub}*

⑤

f *p* *p_{sub}*

⑥

f *p* *p_{sub}*

Detailed description: This section contains six numbered exercises (3-6) for piano. Each exercise consists of two staves of music. Exercise 3 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. Exercise 4 includes a piano (*p*) and a piano-subito (*p_{sub}*) dynamic. Exercise 5 includes a piano (*p*) and a piano-subito (*p_{sub}*) dynamic. Exercise 6 includes a piano (*p*) and a piano-subito (*p_{sub}*) dynamic. The exercises feature various fingerings (e.g., 5, 3, 6, 7) and slurs indicating phrasing.

FINAL

f *p* *f* *p* *ff*

Detailed description: The FINAL section consists of four staves of music. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, then a forte (*f*) dynamic, and finally a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music features various fingerings (e.g., 7, 6, 5, 7) and slurs indicating phrasing.

FRISÉS $\text{♩} = 152$

SINGLE STROKE
EINFACHER SCHLAG

REDOBLE A UNO
UNO A UNO

The musical score consists of nine staves, each representing a different rhythmic pattern. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Above the notes are small square symbols, likely indicating fingerings or accents. The staves are numbered 1 through 9 on the left side. The score is divided into two parts: 'SINGLE STROKE' (EINFACHER SCHLAG) and 'REDOBLE A UNO' (UNO A UNO). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 152$.

FRISÉS ♩ = 200

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

FRISÉS ♩ = 152

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, numbered 1 through 10 on the left. Each staff contains two measures of music. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth notes and various musical symbols. Above the notes, there are small square boxes, some of which contain the letter 'V'. Below the notes, there are curved lines with numbers '5' or '2' underneath them. The staves are arranged in a single column, and the music is written in a standard musical notation style.

LA DIANE

FRISÉS

♩ = 100

f *p*

LE RIGODON

FRISÉS

♩ = 80

f *p* *f-p* *f*

MARCHE DU PÈRE LAFONT

$\text{♩} = 92$

This musical score is for a march in 2/4 time, marked with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Above the staves, there are numerous 'V' marks, likely indicating fingerings or breathings. Below the staves, there are several '6' marks, possibly indicating sixteenth notes or a specific rhythmic pattern. The score includes repeat signs and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

LA MONSTRUEUSE

$\text{♩} = 92$

This musical score is for a march in 2/4 time, marked with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Above the staves, there are numerous 'V' marks, likely indicating fingerings or breathings. Below the staves, there are several '6' marks, possibly indicating sixteenth notes or a specific rhythmic pattern. The score includes repeat signs and first and second ending brackets labeled '1' and '2'.

ÉTUDE TOMS

SCHÉMA RYTHMIQUE



CAISSE CLAIRE - GROS TOM (FRISÉS)





PETIT TOM - GROS TOM



GROS TOM - PETIT TOM



CAISSE CLAIRE - PETIT TOM - GROS TOM (FRISÉS)



1

♩ = 144

A musical score for a 7-measure exercise in 4/4 time at 144 bpm. The exercise consists of seven measures of eighth-note patterns. The first six measures are marked with a '6' below them, indicating a sixteenth-note subdivision. The seventh measure is marked with an 'X' and a double bar line. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 144.

♩ = 100

A musical score for a 7-measure exercise in 4/4 time at 100 bpm. The exercise consists of seven measures of eighth-note patterns. The first six measures are marked with a '6' below them, indicating a sixteenth-note subdivision. The seventh measure is marked with an 'X' and a double bar line. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 100.

♩ = 104-120

COORDINATION

A musical score for a coordination exercise in 4/4 time at 104-120 bpm. The exercise consists of eight measures of eighth-note patterns. The first four measures are marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet subdivision. The last four measures are marked with a '2' below them, indicating a doublet subdivision. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 104-120.

TOMS

SOLO ♩ = 192

This musical score is for the first solo section of 'TOMS', marked 'SOLO ♩ = 192'. It consists of six staves, numbered 1 through 6 on the left. Each staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in groups of four. Above each note is a small square box, and above each group of four notes is a small circle. Brackets with the number '5' are placed under the second and third staves, indicating a five-measure phrase. The section concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the sixth staff.

SOLO ♩ = 144

This musical score is for the second solo section of 'TOMS', marked 'SOLO ♩ = 144'. It consists of four staves, numbered 1 through 4 on the left. The notation features eighth notes, many of which are marked with a 'V' above them. Above each note is a small square box, and above each group of four notes is a small circle. Brackets with the number '2' are placed under the second and fourth staves, indicating a two-measure phrase. The section concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the fourth staff.

ETUDE HI - HAT

CAISSE CLAIRE - CHARLESTON

The musical score is organized into three systems, each containing eight numbered measures. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system includes a repeat sign after measure 2 and a fermata over measure 4. The second system includes a repeat sign after measure 2 and a fermata over measure 4. The third system includes a repeat sign after measure 2 and a fermata over measure 4.

System 1:

- Measure 1: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 2: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 3: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 4: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 5: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 6: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 7: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 8: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.

System 2:

- Measure 1: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 2: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 3: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 4: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 5: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 6: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 7: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 8: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.

System 3:

- Measure 1: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 2: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 3: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 4: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 5: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 6: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 7: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.
- Measure 8: Eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes.

SCHÉMA RYTHMIQUE



COORDINATION

GROSSE CAISSE - CAISSE CLAIRE



GROSSE CAISSE - CYMBALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

GAMME 20

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

7 

8 

9 

10 

GAMME 21

1 bis

2 bis

3 bis

4 bis

5 bis

6 bis

7 bis

8 bis

9 bis

10 bis

The musical score consists of ten staves, each labeled with a number followed by 'bis' (1 bis to 10 bis). Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'v' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The staves are arranged vertically, and each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some staves ending in a double bar line and repeat dots.

GAMME 22

10 exercises for guitar, numbered 1 to 10, in 4/4 time. Each exercise is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercises are designed to develop technique, specifically focusing on the right hand's ability to play complex rhythms and chords.

The exercises are as follows:

- Exercise 1:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' (accents) and a '3' (triplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 2:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '3'. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 3:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 4:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '5' (quintuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 5:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 6:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 7:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 8:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 9:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.
- Exercise 10:** Four measures of eighth notes, each marked with a 'v' and a '6' (sextuplets). The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.

Each exercise is followed by three measures of rests, indicated by a 'Z' symbol.

GAMME 23

1 bis

2 bis

3 bis

4 bis

5 bis

6 bis

7 bis

8 bis

9 bis

10 bis

The musical score for 'GAMME 23' consists of ten staves, each labeled on the left with a number followed by 'bis'. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 2 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 3 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 4 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 5 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 6 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 7 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 8 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 9 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 10 bis:** Four measures of music, each starting with a 'v' marking. The notes are quarter notes. The last three measures end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

ETUDE POUR GROSSE CAISSE

STUDIES FOR BASS DRUM

ÜBUNGEN FÜR GROSSE TROMMEL

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

EX. B

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, numbered 1 through 10, arranged vertically. Each staff contains a series of rhythmic exercises. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and breath marks). The exercises are organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The exercises are designed to develop rhythmic precision and coordination.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a guitar exercise, written in 4/4 time. The notation includes rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingerings. Measure numbers are indicated above the staves:

- Staff 1: Measure 2
- Staff 2: Measures 4 and 5
- Staff 3: Measure 7
- Staff 4: Measures 10 and 12
- Staff 5: Measures 14 and 16
- Staff 6: Measures 18 and 20
- Staff 7: Measure 21

The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Exercices préparatoires pour le Volume IV

INDÉPENDANCE

CAISSE CLAIRE

12 measures of music for CAISSE CLAIRE. The notation consists of a single staff with rhythmic patterns indicated by 'x' marks above the staff and corresponding notes below. The measures are numbered 1 through 12. Measures 1-4 are the first phrase, measures 5-8 are the second phrase, and measures 9-12 are the third phrase. There are repeat signs at the end of measures 4, 8, and 12.

GROSSE CAISSE

12 measures of music for GROSSE CAISSE. The notation consists of a single staff with rhythmic patterns indicated by 'x' marks above the staff and corresponding notes below. The measures are numbered 1 through 12. Measures 1-4 are the first phrase, measures 5-8 are the second phrase, and measures 9-12 are the third phrase. There are repeat signs at the end of measures 4, 8, and 12.

HI HAT
HI HAT

CHARLESTON

12 measures of music for CHARLESTON. The notation consists of a single staff with rhythmic patterns indicated by 'x' marks above the staff and corresponding notes below. The measures are numbered 1 through 12. Measures 1-4 are the first phrase, measures 5-8 are the second phrase, and measures 9-12 are the third phrase. There are repeat signs at the end of measures 4, 8, and 12.

CAISSE CLAIRE - GROSSE CAISSE

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

This system contains measures 1 through 12. Each measure is represented by a single staff with a treble clef. The notation consists of a sequence of eighth notes, with some measures featuring a 'x' above the staff to indicate a specific rhythmic pattern or accent. The measures are grouped into four sets of three, separated by double bar lines.

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

10 11 12

This system contains measures 1 through 12. The notation is similar to the first system, with eighth notes and 'x' marks above the staff. The measures are grouped into four sets of three, separated by double bar lines.

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

10 11 12

This system contains measures 1 through 12. The notation is similar to the previous systems, with eighth notes and 'x' marks above the staff. The measures are grouped into four sets of three, separated by double bar lines.

10 numbered musical staves (1-10) in 4/4 time, each featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes and a rhythmic line with 'x' marks.

Two systems of musical staves, each containing a numbered staff (1 and 2) and three unlabeled staves below it. The staves contain complex musical notation including notes, rests, and rhythmic 'x' marks.

Fast Tempo

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

Medium Fast Tempo

7 

8 

9 

10 

Medium Tempo

The Medium Tempo section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, some marked with a '3' (triplets). The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes a measure with a whole note rest. The third staff features a complex pattern of eighth notes with many triplets, indicated by a '3' and a dot. The fourth staff shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is dominated by eighth-note triplets, each marked with a '3'. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a measure with a whole note rest. The seventh staff features eighth notes with many triplets, marked with a '3' and a dot. The eighth staff shows eighth notes with some triplets. The ninth staff includes eighth notes and a measure with a whole note rest. The tenth staff concludes with eighth notes, some marked with a '3', and includes a double bar line with a repeat sign.

Medium Bounce Tempo

The Medium Bounce Tempo section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, some marked with a '3' (triplets). The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes a measure with a whole note rest. The third staff features a complex pattern of eighth notes with many triplets, indicated by a '3' and a dot. The fourth staff shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is dominated by eighth-note triplets, each marked with a '3'. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a measure with a whole note rest. The seventh staff features eighth notes with many triplets, marked with a '3' and a dot. The eighth staff shows eighth notes with some triplets. The ninth staff includes eighth notes and a measure with a whole note rest. The tenth staff concludes with eighth notes, some marked with a '3', and includes a double bar line with a repeat sign.

1 

2 

3 

Bounce Tempo

4 

5 

6 

7 

8 

Slow Tempo

9 

10 

RYTHMES DE BASE

BOSSA NOVA



AFRO-CUBAIN



BATUCADA-SAMBA



BOLÉRO



CHA CHA



GUARACHA



Le 6
8



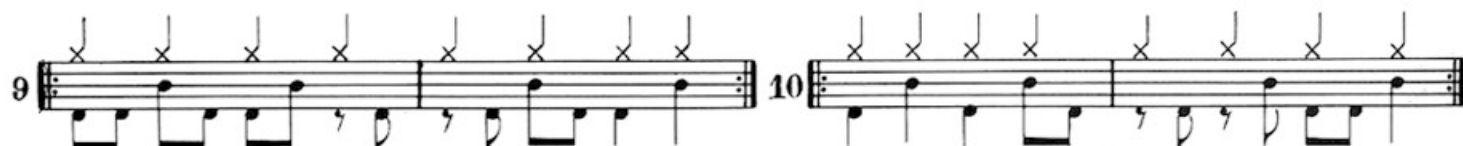
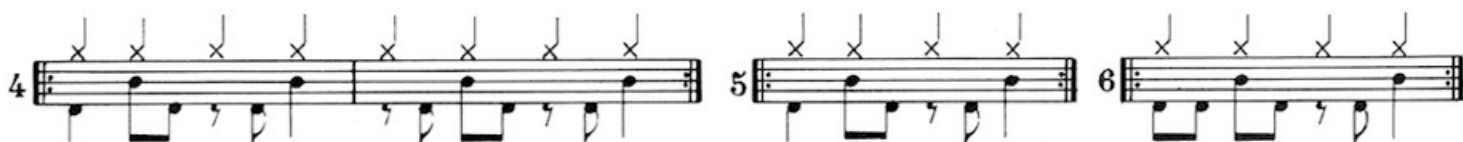
Le 3
4



Le 5
4

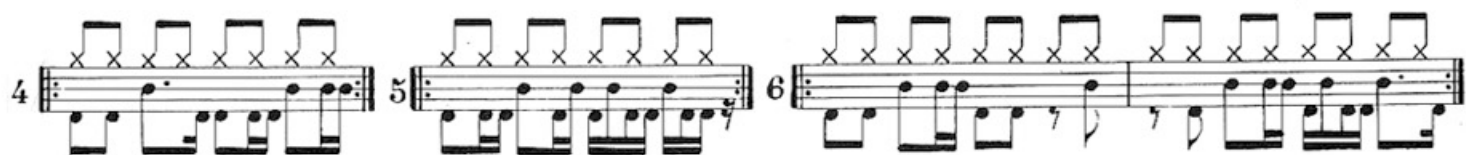
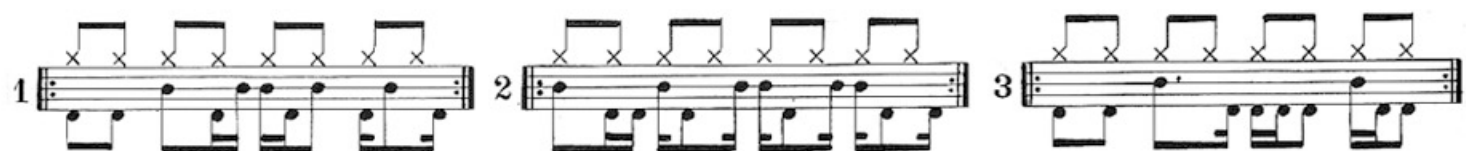


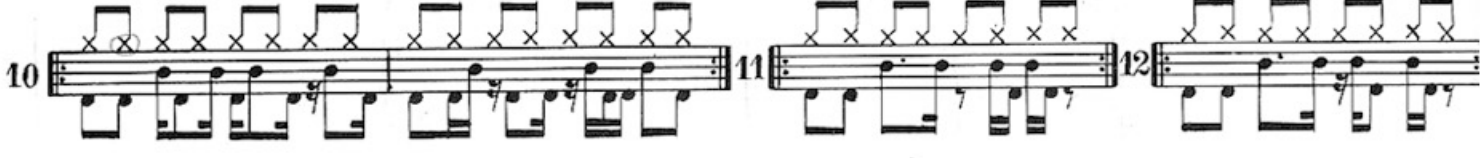
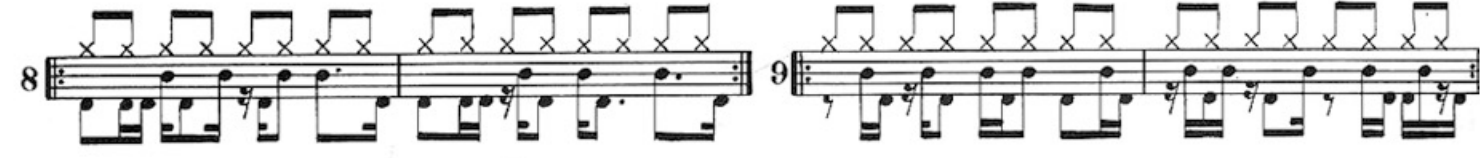
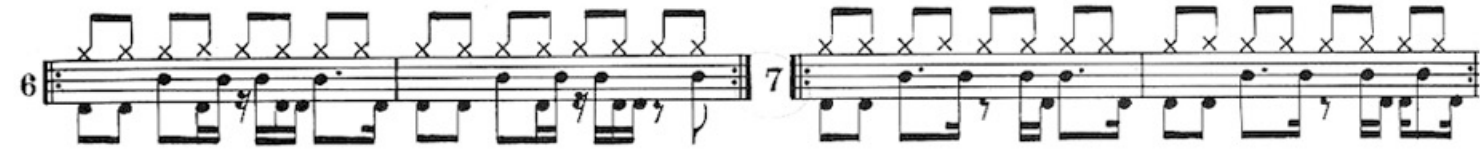
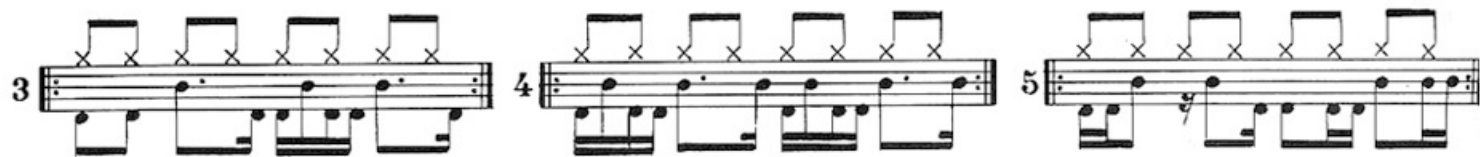
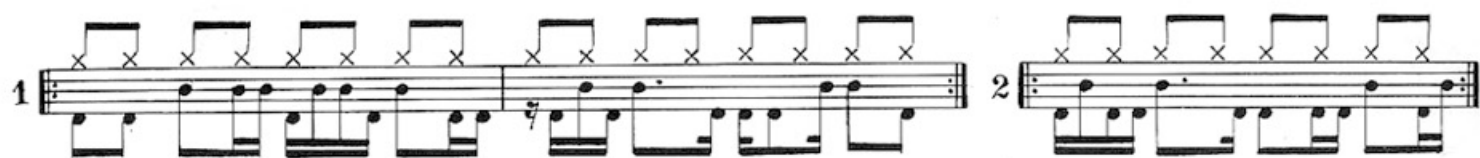
RHYTHM-'N'-BLUES



RHYTHM-'N'-BLUES

24 numbered musical staves (1-23) for Rhythm and Blues. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, often grouped by beams and marked with 'x' above the notes, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern. The notation is presented in a grid-like format, with staves numbered 1 through 23. The patterns are variations of a 12-beat structure, typical of Rhythm and Blues. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and beams. Some staves have 'x' marks above the notes, possibly indicating a specific articulation or a placeholder for a recording. The staves are arranged in a grid: 1-2 in the first row, 3-5 in the second, 6-8 in the third, 9-11 in the fourth, 12-14 in the fifth, 15-17 in the sixth, 18-20 in the seventh, and 21-23 in the eighth row.

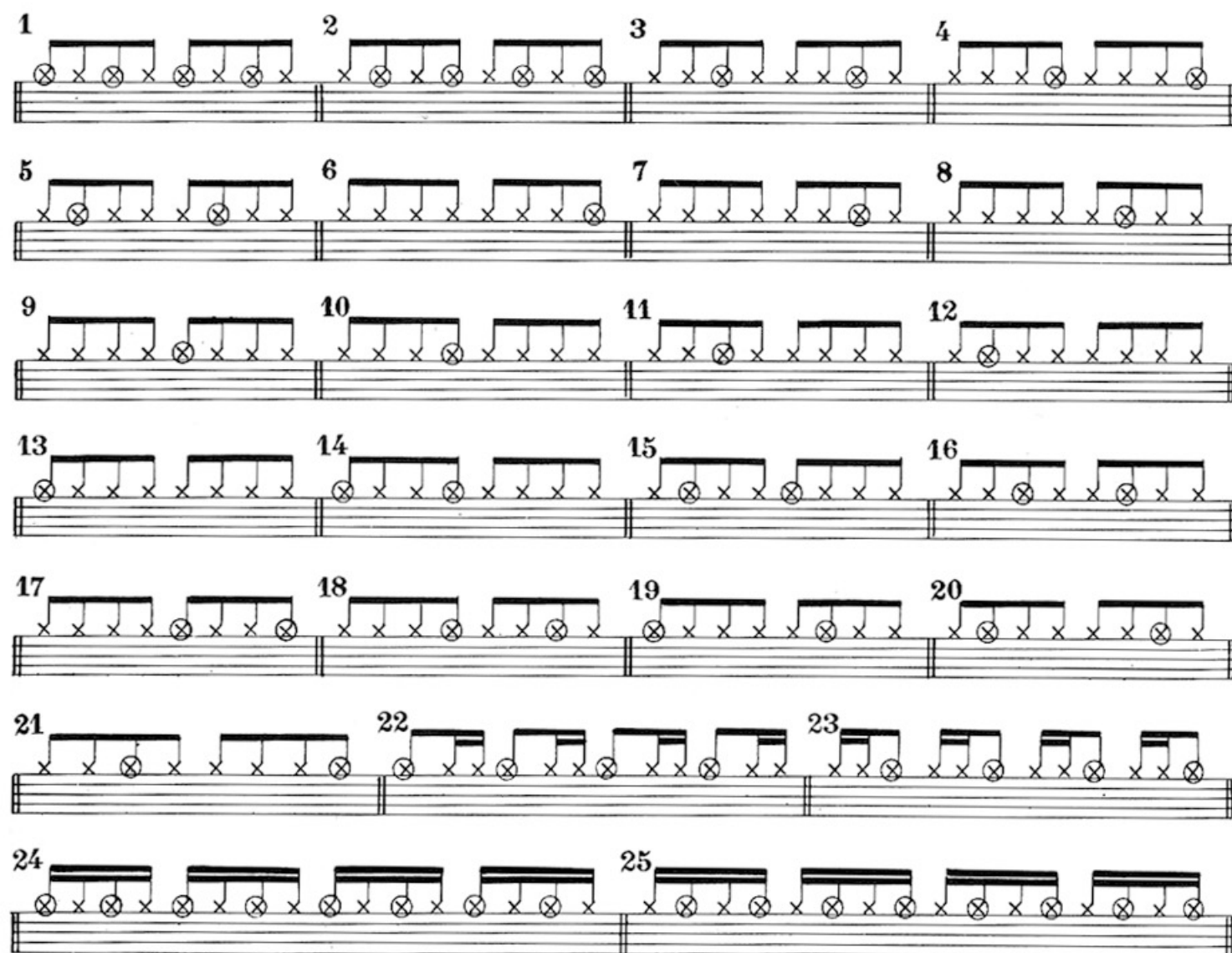




30 numbered musical exercises (1-30) arranged in a 10x3 grid. Each exercise is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercises are organized into five groups of six, each starting with a new key signature change (indicated by a sharp sign on the F line). The exercises are numbered 1 through 30, with the last exercise in the bottom row being 30.

 Charleston ouverte
  Open Hi Hat
  geöffnete Hi Hat
 Hi Hat abierta
  Hi Hat aperta

Effets de Charleston ouverte applicables à chaque exercice (pages 83 à 86)



The image displays 25 numbered musical exercises, each consisting of a five-line staff with various rhythmic notations. The exercises are arranged in six rows: the first four rows contain four exercises each (1-4, 5-8, 9-12, 13-16), and the last two rows contain five exercises each (17-20, 21-25). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and symbols for Charleston ouvert (circles with an 'X') and Hi Hat effects (circles with a vertical line). Exercises 1-20 use the Charleston ouvert symbol, while exercises 21-25 use the Hi Hat aperta symbol. The exercises show different rhythmic patterns and combinations of notes and hat effects.

Recommencer chaque exercice des pages 83 à 86 en employant pour chaque exercice un seul effet Hi Hat.

RHYTHM-'N'-BLUES - SOLI

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

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26

27

28

29

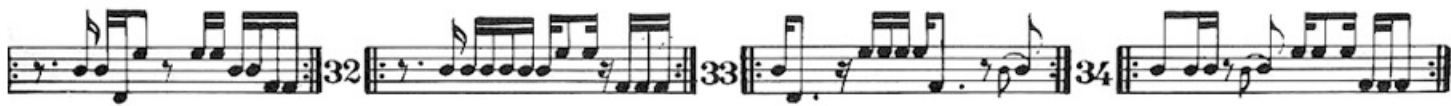
30

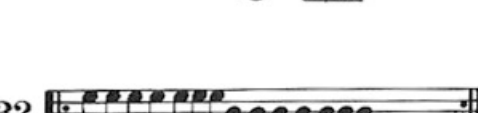
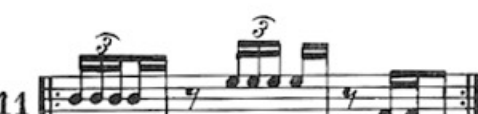
31

32

33

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33





1 2

3 4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

1 2

3 4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

This page contains 20 numbered measures of musical notation for 'The Merry Widow' waltz. The notation is written on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The measures are arranged in two columns, with measures 1 through 10 on the left and measures 11 through 20 on the right. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'v'. The measures are numbered 1 through 20, with some measures containing repeat signs and others containing 'X' marks. The notation is a simplified version of the original score, focusing on the basic melody and rhythm.

1 2

3 4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

BRUSCHE SOLO

Medium tempo

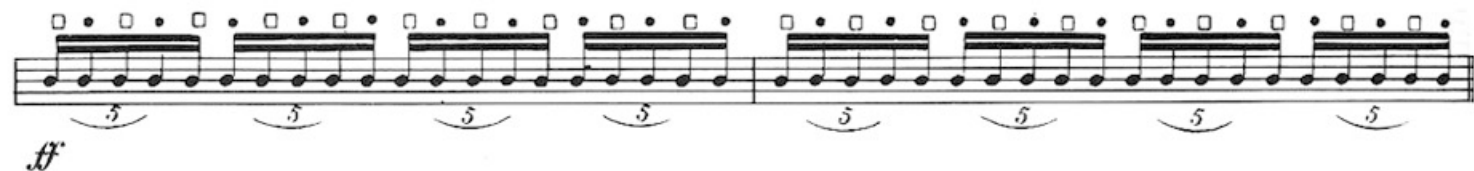
The musical score for 'BRUSCHE SOLO' is written in 4/4 time and medium tempo. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first four staves feature a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets and accents. The fifth staff introduces a change in rhythm with quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixth staff continues with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The seventh staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and quarter notes. The eighth staff continues with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The ninth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and quarter notes. The tenth staff continues with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The eleventh staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and quarter notes. The twelfth staff concludes the piece with a final chord marked with a circled X.

SALT PEANUTS

♩ = 152

The musical score for "SALT PEANUTS" is written for a single melodic line in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 152 beats per minute. The score consists of 11 staves of music.

- Staff 1:** Begins with a repeat sign and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with square accents.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody, featuring a first ending bracketed over measures 5-6 and a second ending bracketed over measures 7-8. The piece ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 3:** A new melodic line starting with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific articulation or bowing technique. The staff concludes with three measures marked with a '2' and a repeat sign.
- Staff 5:** A fast, rhythmic section starting with a tempo marking of 152. It features a continuous stream of eighth notes with square accents above them.
- Staff 6:** Continues the fast eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 7:** The fast eighth-note pattern continues, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.
- Staff 8:** The fast eighth-note pattern continues, with dynamics ranging from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 9:** The fast eighth-note pattern continues, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 10:** The fast eighth-note pattern continues, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 11:** The final staff of the piece, continuing the fast eighth-note pattern.





pp



mf

f



cresc. - - - *poco* - - - *a* - - - *poco*

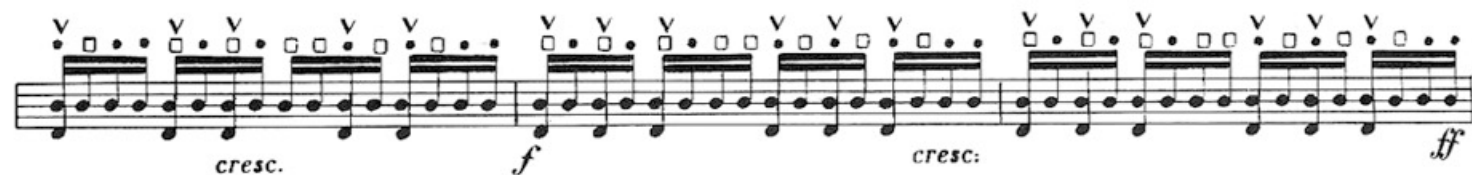
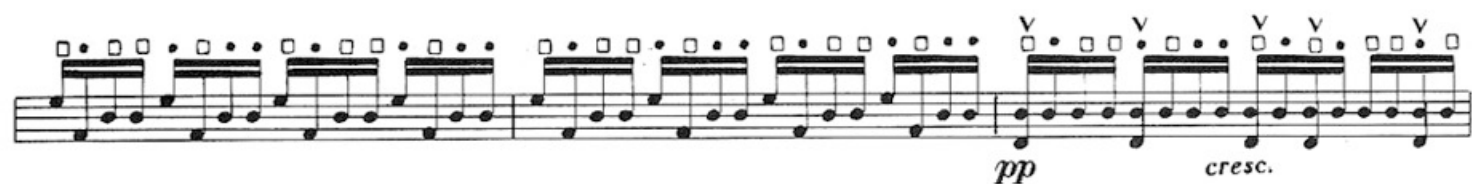
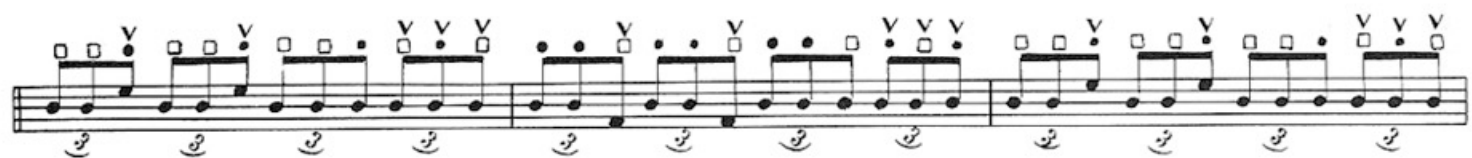


ff

cresc. - - - *poco* - - - *a* - - - *poco*

ff





SAMOURAI

D. AGOSTINI

♩ = 108

DRUMS 1

DRUMS 1

DRUMS 2

DRUMS 3

DRUMS 4

DRUMS 1-2-3-4 UNIS

① HI HAT CLOSED
③ HI HAT OPEN

② Baguette contre Baguette
Stick against Stick

④ Cymbale sur Dôme
Play Cymbal Cup

DRUMS 1-2-3-4 UNIS

Four staves of music for drums 1, 2, 3, and 4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The first staff is marked with a '6' above the first measure. The second staff has a '6' above the second measure. The third staff has a '6' above the first measure. The fourth staff has a '3' above the second measure.

DIV.

Four staves of music for drums 1, 2, 3, and 4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The first staff is marked with a '6' above the first measure. The second staff has a '6' above the second measure. The third staff has a '6' above the first measure. The fourth staff has a '3' above the second measure.

DRUMS 1-2-3-4 UNIS

Three staves of music for drums 1, 2, and 3. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The first staff is marked with a '6' above the first measure. The second staff has a '6' above the second measure. The third staff has a '6' above the first measure.

DANTE SOLO

$\text{♩} = 240$

The musical score is written for a solo instrument, likely a violin or flute, in 240/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 240. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff has two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', followed by a 'Solo 8' section indicated by a long horizontal line. The third staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff features many notes with a 'p' (pizzicato) marking. The fifth staff has a double bar line with a repeat sign. The sixth staff begins with a 'V' (vibrato) marking. The seventh and eighth staves are filled with rapid sixteenth-note passages, many with 'p' and 'V' markings. The ninth staff continues this rapid passage. The tenth staff has a few notes with 'p' markings. The eleventh staff concludes the piece with a few notes and a final double bar line.

TONY SOLO

 $\text{♩} = 168$

The musical score for 'TONY SOLO' is a complex piano solo. It begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 168$. The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is characterized by a high density of notes, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and rests. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

KENNY SOLO

$\text{♩} = 152 - 168$

1

The first system consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as 152-168. The notation features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all staves, with various accents (v) and dynamic markings (f, mf, p) indicating phrasing and intensity. The pattern is consistent across the first four staves, with the fifth staff showing a slight variation in the final measures.

$\text{♩} = 120$

2

The second system consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as 120. The notation features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all staves, with various accents (v) and dynamic markings (f, mf, p) indicating phrasing and intensity. The pattern is consistent across the first four staves, with the fifth and sixth staves showing a slight variation in the final measures.

SOLO TEMPO MEDIUM

 $\text{♩} = 120$

A musical score for a solo instrument, likely a flute or clarinet, in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "SOLO TEMPO MEDIUM" with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by frequent triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a circled 'X' symbol.

BUDDY SOLO

♩ = 208

The musical score for "BUDDY SOLO" is written on a single staff in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 208. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of eighth-note runs. A crescendo leads to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is characterized by frequent use of accents (marked with a 'V' above the note), slurs, and various articulations including staccato (marked with a '5' above the note) and accents with staccato (marked with a '5' and a 'V' above the note). The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a circled 'X' above the note.

BOBY SOLO

♩ = 120

The musical score for "BOBY SOLO" is written for piano and consists of eight staves. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *fz*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain specific performance instructions or symbols like a circled 'X' or a circled 'fz'. The final measure of the eighth staff is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.