

Application du Solfège Rythmique à la Batterie

Application of Rhythmic Solfeggio with Drums

Anwendung der Rhythmischen Leseübungen
auf das Schlagzeug

Aplicazione del Solféo Ritmico a la Bateria

Applicazione del Solfeggio Ritmico alla Batteria

□ 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 — HIHAT
CHARLESTON — CHARLESTON

Studies for drums, Vol. 1
is necessary. It indicates
the "right hand", "left
hand" attacks, on the method
of using the rudiments or
scores on drums.

This book is designed
to familiarize the student
with the rhythmic and
instrumental difficulties
he will encounter in musical
scores.

These studies will show
the student how important
it is to read music and
have good technique
(see the Dante AGOSTINI
7 rudiments and 5 drum
methods).

Studies for drums, Vol. 2,
studies for drums, Vol. 3
and studies for drums,
Vol. 4 discusses techniques
from beginner to professionals
(see reference, cover page).

La méthode de batterie
volume 1 est indispensable;
elle indique les attaques de
« main droite », « main gauche »,
c'est-à-dire la façon d'appliquer le
solfège ou les partitions
sur la batterie.

Ce livre est destiné à
familiariser l'élève aux
difficultés rythmiques et
instrumentales qu'il est appelé
à rencontrer dans les
partitions de musique.

Ces études prouveront
à l'élève combien il est
nécessaire de lire la musique
et d'acquiescer une
bonne technique (voir les
7 solfèges et les 5 méthodes
de batterie Dante AGOSTINI).

La méthode de batterie
volume 2, la méthode de
batterie volume 3 et la
méthode de batterie volume
4 traitent de la technique
du débutant au professionnel
(voir référence page dos de
couverture).

Die «Methode für Schlagzeug»
Band 1 ist unerlässlich. Sie
bezeichnet die Anschläge der
linken und der rechten Hand,
d.h. die Art, die Leseübungen
oder die Partituren am
Schlagzeug anzuwenden.

Dieses Buch soll den
Schüler mit den rhythmischen
und instrumentalen
Schwierigkeiten vertraut
machen, die ihm in den
Musikpartituren begegnen
werden.

Die Übungen werden dem
Schüler zeigen, wie nötig
es ist, Musik lesen zu
können und eine gute
Technik zu haben (siehe
die 7 Bände Notenlehre
und die übrigen 5 Bände
der «Methode für Schlagzeug»
von Dante AGOSTINI).

Die «Methode für Schlagzeug»
Band 2, die «Methode für
Schlagzeug» Band 3 und die
«Methode für Schlagzeug»
Band 4 behandeln die Technik
vom Anfänger bis zum
Berufsmusiker (siehe die
Empfehlungen auf der Rück-
seite dieses Buches).

Estudios para bateria volumen
1 es indispensable. El indica
los ataques con la « mano
derecha », « mano izquierda »,
es decir, el modo de aplicar el
solféo o las partituras a la
bateria.

Este libro de lectura sobre
el instrumento, se destina a
familiarizar al alumno con
las dificultades rítmicas e
instrumentales que haya de
encontrar en las partituras
de música.

Estos estudios de lectura
probarán al alumno hasta
qué punto es necesario
leer la música y adquirir
una buena técnica (ver
los 7 solfeos y los 5 métodos
de batería Dante AGOSTINI).

El estudios para batería
volumen 2, el estudios para
batería volumen 3 y el
estudios para batería volumen
4 tratan de la técnica del
principiante hasta el profesional
(ver referencia en la página de
la portada).

Studii per batteria volume
1 è indispensabile, esso
indica gli attacchi di
« mano destra », « mano
sinistra », cioè il modo
d'applicare il solfeggio o le
partiture alla batteria.

Questo libro di lettura
sullo strumento è destinato
ad abituare l'allievo alle
difficoltà ritmiche e
strumentali che incontrerà
nelle partiture musicali.

Detti studio di lettura
proveranno all'allievo quanto
sia necessario leggere la
musica e acquistare una
buona tecnica (vedi i 7
solfeggi e i 5 metodi per
batteria Dante AGOSTINI).

Studii per batteria volume
2, studii per batteria
volume 3 e studii per
batteria volume 4 trattano
della tecnica, dall'esordiente
al professionista (vedi
riferimento pagina retro
della copertina).

«Initiation à la batterie»

Etudes «très faciles» préparatoires à cette méthode volume 1.

The semibreve is worth 4 beats The minim is worth 2 beats The crotchet is worth 1 beat The quaver is worth half a beat The semiquaver is worth the quarter of a beat The demisemiquaver is worth one eighth of a beat	la ronde vaut 4 temps la blanche vaut 2 temps la noire vaut 1 temps la croche vaut 1/2 temps la double croche vaut 1/4 de temps la triple croche vaut 1/8 de temps	die ganze Note dauert 4 Zählheiten die Halbe dauert 2 Zählheiten das Viertel dauert 1 Zählheit das Achtel dauert 1/2 Zählheit das Sechzehntel dauert 1/4 Zählheit das Zweiundreissigstel dauert 1/8 Zählheit	La redonda (o semibreve) vale 4 tiempos La blanca vale 2 tiempos La negra vale 1 tiempo La corchea vale 1/2 tiempo La semicorchea vale 1/4 de tiempo La fusa vale 1/8 de tiempo	La semibreve vale 4 tempi La minima vale 2 tempi la semiminima vale 1 tempo la croma vale 1/2 tempo la semicroma vale 1/4 di tempo La biscroma vale 1/8 di tempo
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The semibreve rest is worth 4 beats The minim rest is worth 2 beats The crotchet rest is worth 1 beat The quaver rest is worth half a beat The semiquaver rest is worth one quarter of a beat The demisemiquaver rest is worth one eighth of a beat	la pause vaut 4 temps la demi-pause vaut 2 temps le soupir vaut 1 temps le demi-soupir vaut 1/2 temps le quart de soupir vaut 1/4 de temps le huitième de soupir vaut 1/8 de temps	die ganze Pause dauert 4 Zählheiten die halbe Pause dauert 2 Zählheiten die Viertelpause dauert 1 Zählheit die Achtelpause dauert 1/2 Zählheit die Sechzehntelpause dauert 1/4 Zählheit die Zweiundreissigstelpause dauert 1/8 Zählheit	La pausa vale 4 tiempos La semipausa vale 2 tiempos El suspiro vale 1 tiempo El semisuspiro vale 1/2 tiempo El cuarto de suspiro vale 1/4 de tiempo El octavo de suspiro vale 1/8 de tiempo	La pausa della semibreve vale 4 tempi La pausa della minima vale 2 tempi La pausa della semiminima vale 1 tempo La pausa della croma vale 1/2 tempo La pausa della semicroma vale 1/4 di tempo La pausa della biscroma vale 1/8 di tempo
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ÉTUDES PRÉPARATOIRES

1

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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

2

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 4

3

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 & 4 & 1 2 3 4

1 & 2 3 4 1 2 & 3 & 4 &

4

1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4

1 2 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 4

1 & 2 3 4 1 2 & 3 & 4 &

La pause

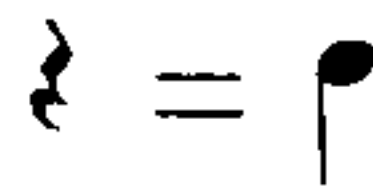
La demi-pause



Exercise 5: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 5. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

The crotchet—rest
Die Viertelpause

Le soupir

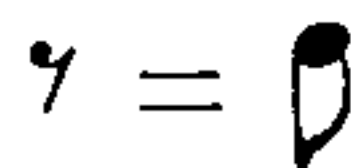


El suspiro
La pausa della semi-minima

Exercise 6: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 6. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

The quaver—rest
Die Achtelpause

Le demi-soupir



El semisuspiro
La pausa della croma

Exercise 7: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 7. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

Exercise 8: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 8. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

Exercise 9: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 9. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

Exercise 10: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 10. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

Exercise 11: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 11. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

Exercise 12: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 12. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

Exercise 13: Four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a box containing the number 13. Each staff contains four measures of music, with fingerings (1-4) indicated above the notes. The first two measures of each staff are quarter notes, and the last two measures are eighth notes with an accent (&).

The purpose of this book is to adapt solfeggio reading to drums playing and to make easier the rhythmical setting through dividing the value of the notes.

For this, you must attack the note "forte" and then fill in between "piano" (see example below).

Le but de ce volume est d'appliquer sur la batterie la lecture du solfège et de faciliter la mise en place rythmique par la division des valeurs.

Pour cela, attaquer la note « Forté » et faire le remplissage piano (voir exemple ci-dessous).

Es ist das Ziel dieses Bandes, die Lektüre der Leseübungen auf dem Schlagzeug anzuwenden und die genau platzierte Rhythmik durch die Unterteilung der Notenwerte zu erleichtern.

Für das Letztere müssen Sie die mit forte gekennzeichnete Note akzentuieren. Das Füllwerk wird piano gespielt (siehe folgendes Beispiel).

La finalidad de este volumen es la de aplicar a la batería la lectura del solfeo y facilitar la colocación rítmica mediante la división de los valores.

Para esto atacar la nota « forte » y hacer el relleno « piano » (ver ejemplo abajo indicado).

Lo scopo di questo volume è quello d'applicare sulla batteria la lettura del solfeggio e facilitare l'esattezza ritmica con la divisione dei valori.

Per ciò attaccare la nota « forte » e fare il ri pieno « piano » (vedi esempio sotto indicato).

Execution
Execution
Ausführung
Ejecución
Esecuzione

For practicing, the pupil starts learning the no. 1, dividing the note values (bottom line) and then, the no. 2 (upper line) without dividing the note value (see example above).

It is possible to play the exercises in duet. The teacher plays the bottom line no. 1, the pupil playing the upper line no. 2 and reverse. This compels the pupil to play in place.

Then, when the pupil has assimilated the division of the note values, he will play only way no. 2 upper line.

You will find a complementary work for this book in the rhythmical solfeggio no. 1 and in the introductions to sight-reading no. 1, 2, 3, etc...

For technical study of drum playing, use drum methods (books 2, 3, 4 and 5) (see references on the back page of this book).

Pour l'étude, l'élève apprend d'abord le n° 1 « ligne du bas » en divisant les valeurs et ensuite le n° 2 « ligne du haut » sans diviser les valeurs (voir exemple ci-dessus).

Il est possible de jouer en duo les exercices. Le professeur joue la ligne du bas n° 1 et l'élève la ligne du haut n° 2 et vice versa.

Cette façon de procéder oblige l'élève à jouer en place. Ensuite quand l'élève aura bien assimilé la division des valeurs, il jouera seulement à la façon n° 2 « ligne du haut ».

Vous trouverez un travail complémentaire de ce livre dans les solfèges rythmiques et « Préparation aux déchiffrages ».

Pour l'étude technique de la batterie, employez les méthodes de batterie volumes 2, 3, 4 et 5 (voir référence page dos de couverture).

Der Schüler lernt beim Üben zuerst die Nr. 1 (unteres System), wo er die Notenwerte unterteilt, und anschließend die Nr. 2 (obere Linie), ohne zu unterteilen.

Man kann die Übungen auch im Duo spielen: der Lehrer spielt die untere Linie Nr. 1, der Schüler die obere Nr. 2 und umgekehrt. Diese Verfahrensweise zwingt den Schüler, genau zu spielen.

Sobald der Schüler schliesslich die Unterteilung der Notenwerte sehr gut verarbeitet hat, braucht er nur noch auf die Art von Nr. 2 (oberes System) zu spielen.

Sie können eine dieses Buch ergänzende Arbeit finden in den «Rhythmischen Notenlehre» Nr. 1 und der «Stücke zum Blattspiel» Band 1, 2, 3, etc...

Für das technische Schlagzeugüben benutze man die «Methode für Schlagzeug» Band 2 - 3 - 4 und 5 (siehe Empfehlungen auf der Rückseite des Deckblattes).

Para estudiar, el alumno aprende primero el N° 1 dividiendo los valores (línea de abajo) y a continuación el N° 2 (línea de arriba) sin dividir los valores (ver ejemplo arriba indicado).

Es posible hacer los ejercicios a dúo. El profesor toca la línea de abajo N° 1 y el alumno la línea de arriba N° 2 y vice versa.

Este modo de proceder obliga al alumno a tocar colocado.

A continuación, cuando el alumno haya asimilado bien la división de valores, tocará solamente del modo N° 2 línea de arriba.

Usted encontrará un trabajo complementario de este libro en el solfeo rítmico N° 1 y en los preparativos para la lectura a primera vista N° 1, 2, 3, etc...

Para el estudio técnico de la batería emplee el método de batería, volúmenes 2, 3, 4 y 5 (ver referencias en la página del reverso de la portada).

Per studiare, l'allievo impara prima il N° 1 divi-
dendo i valori (linea di
sotto) e poi il N° 2 (linea
di sopra) senza dividere
i valori (vedi esempio
sopra indicato).

Gli esercizi possono essere suonati in duetto. Il maestro suona la linea di sotto N° 1 e l'allievo la linea di sopra N° 2 e viceversa.

Tal modo di procedere costringe l'allievo a mettere bene a posto i valori. Poi, quando l'allievo avrà ben assimilato la divisione dei valori, suonerà soltanto alla maniera N° 2.

Potrete trovare studi complementari di questo libro nel solfeggio ritmico N° 1 e nella preparazione alla lettura a prima vista N° 1, 2, 3, ecc...

Per lo studio tecnico della batteria servisi del metodo per batteria volumi 2, 3, 4 e 5 (vedi riferimenti pagina dorso della copertina).

APPLICATION DU SOLFEGE RYTHMIQUE A LA BATTERIE
 APPLICATION OF RHYTHMIC SOLFEGGIO WITH DRUMS
 ANWENDUNG DER RHYTHMISCHEN NOTENLEHRE AM SCHLAGZEUG
 APLICACION DEL SOLFEO RITMICO A LA BATERIA
 APPLICAZIONE DEL SOLFEGGIO RITMICO ALLA BATTERIA

A

②
 cution
 cution
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1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

B

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 & 4 & 1 2 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

C

1 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 2 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 4

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

D

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 1 & 2 & 3 4 1 2 & 3 & 4 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

Exécution
Ausführung
Ejecución
Esecuzione

A 1 2 3 4 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 3 & 4 &

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

Lecciones complementarias en los
Solfeos Ritmicos No 1 pagina 6

Lezioni complementari contenute
nel Solfeggio Ritmico No 1
pagina 6

B 1 2 3 4 1 & 2 3 & 4 1 & 2 3 & 4 1 2 & 3 & 4

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

C 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 3 & 4 1 2 3 & 4 &

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

D 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 & 2 3 & 4 1 & 2 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

EXERCICES PRÉPARATOIRES

Preparatory exercises
Vorbereitende Übungen

Ejercicios preparatorios
Esercizio di preparazione

Vient de paraître : Initiation à la batterie pour jeunes enfants, études très faciles préparatoires à cette méthode Volume 1.
 Just published: Initiation into drums for young children, very easy preparatory studies for this method Volume 1.
 Neuerscheinung : Einführung ins Schlagzeug für Kinder (sehr einfache Übungen) Vorbereitung für die Methode Volume 1.
 Viene de aparecer : Iniciación a la batería para jóvenes, estudio muy fácil preparatorio a este método Volumen 1.
 Recentemente pubblicato : Iniziazione alla batteria per bambini, studio facilissimo preparando a questo metodo Volume 1.

Application du Solfège Rythmique à la Batterie

Application of Rhythmic Solfeggio with Drums
Anwendung der Rhythmischen Notenlehre
für Schlaginstrumente

Aplicacion del Solféo Ritmico a la Bateria
Applicazione del Solfeggio Ritmico alla Batteria



1

A

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Exécution
Execution
Ausführung
Ejecución
Esecuzione

②

①

f p p p p p p p f p p p f f f f f p f p f p f p p f p f p f p f

B

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

②

①

f f f f f f f p f p p p f p f f f f f p f p f f f p f p p p f f

C

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

②

①

f p p p p p p p f p p p p p f f f f p p f p p p f f p p f f f f

D

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

②

①

p f f p f f p f f p p p f f p f f p f p p f f p f f f f p f f p

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" page 4

Les études de solfège du Volume I sont à travailler en coordination avec les études techniques du Volume II.

2

A

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Exécution
Execution
Ausführung
Ejecución
Esecuzione

②

①

f f p p f p p p p p f f p p p p p f f p p p p p p p p f p p f

The solfeggio studies of Volume I are to be played in coordination with the technical studies of Volume II.

B

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Die Notenübungen des Volumen I sollten in Verbindung mit den technischen Übungen des Volumen II erarbeitet werden.

C

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Los estudios de solfeo del Volumen I deben trabajarse en coordinacion con los estudios tecnicos Volumen II.

D

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Gli studi di solfeggio del Volume I vanno eseguiti in coordinazione con gli studi tecnici del Volume II.

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" page 5

A

B

C

D

EMPLOI des DOUBLE-CROCHES

Use of sixteenth-notes

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten

Empleo de las semi corcheas

Impiego delle semicrome



A

exécution
ecution
ausführung
ecución
ecuzione

12

Les études du Volume I sont à travailler en coordination avec les études techniques du Volume 2
 The studies of volume I are to be played in coordination with the technical studies of Volume 2.
 Der Übungsteil des Volumen I sollte in Verbindung mit den technischen Übungen des Volumen 2 erarbeitet
 Los estudios del Volumen I deben trabajarse en coordinación con los estudios técnicos Volumen 2
 Gli studi del Volume I vanno eseguiti in coordinazione con gli studi tecnici del Volume 2.

B

Exécution
Execution
Ausführung
Ejecución
Esecuzione

②

①

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamics alternating between *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of eighth notes, also alternating between *f* and *p*. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated below the notes. Above the first measure of the upper staff is a circled number 2, and above the first measure of the lower staff is a circled number 1. A bracket on the left side of the system groups the two staves under the word 'Exécution' and its equivalents in other languages.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamics alternating between *f* and *p*. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, also alternating between *f* and *p*. The notation continues with similar patterns of notes and dynamics.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamics alternating between *f* and *p*. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, also alternating between *f* and *p*. The notation continues with similar patterns of notes and dynamics.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamics alternating between *f* and *p*. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, also alternating between *f* and *p*. The notation continues with similar patterns of notes and dynamics.

The fifth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamics alternating between *f* and *p*. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, also alternating between *f* and *p*. The notation continues with similar patterns of notes and dynamics.

The sixth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamics alternating between *f* and *p*. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, also alternating between *f* and *p*. The notation continues with similar patterns of notes and dynamics.

Leçons complémentaires dans
«Préparation au déchiffrement» n° 1

RECAPITULATION

Complementary lessons in
«Preparation for sight-reading»
n° 1

1

Exercise 1 consists of six measures of music. Each measure contains two staves. The upper staff features a sequence of eighth notes, some marked with an 'x' and others with a square box. The lower staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The exercise is divided into three pairs of measures, each pair separated by a vertical bar line.

2

Exercise 2 consists of six measures of music, following the same format as exercise 1. It also features two staves per measure with eighth-note patterns and a continuous eighth-note accompaniment, divided into three pairs of measures by vertical bar lines.

Ergänzender Lehrgang in
"Stücke zum Blattspielen" Nr. 1

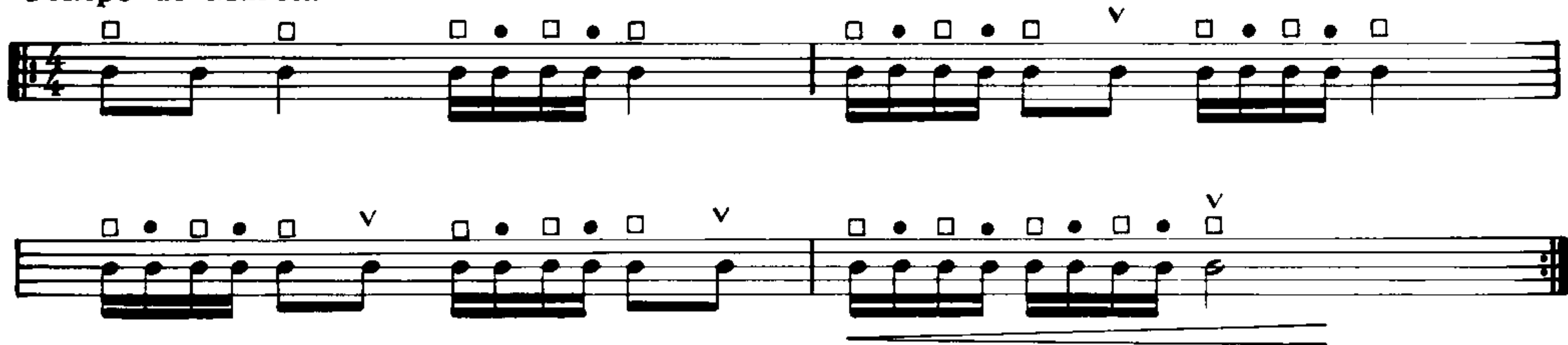
Lecciones complementarias en
«Preparation a las lecturas a
primera vista» n° 1

Lezioni complementari contenute
nel «Preparazione alle letture a
prima vista» n° 1

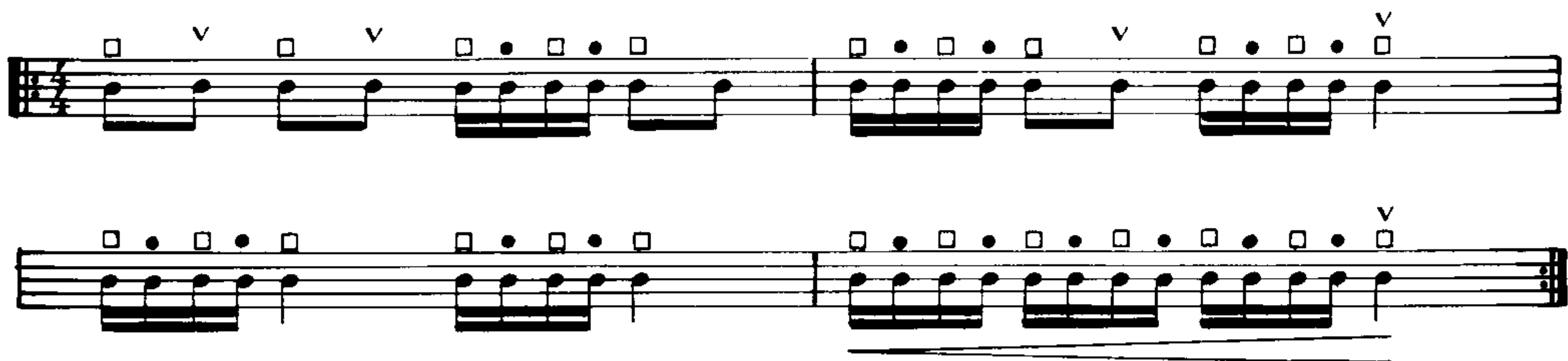
DIVERTISSEMENT 1

Tempo di Marcia

1



2



3



4



1 1 & 2 &

2 1 2

3 1 2

4 1 2

5 1 & 2 &

6 1 2

7 1 2

8 1 2

9 1 & 2 &

10 1 2

11 1 2

12 1 2

13 1 & 2 &

14 1 2

15 1 2

16 1 2

17 1 & 2 &

18 1 2

19 1 2

20 1 2

21 1 & 2 &

22 1 2

23 1 2

24 1 2

Sixteenth-notes
Sechzehntelnoten

DOUBLE - CROCHES

Semi corcheas
Semicrome



A

B

C

D

E

F

Les études du Volume 1 sont à travailler en coordination avec les études techniques du Volume 2.
 The studies of volume 1 are to be played in coordination with the technical studies of Volume 2.
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A

Exercise A: Two staves. The top staff has four measures, each with a single eighth note on a ledger line. The bottom staff has four measures, each with a beamed eighth note and a sixteenth note. Arrows indicate fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4 for the top staff and 1, 2, 3, 4 for the bottom staff.

B

Exercise B: Two staves. The top staff has four measures, each with a single eighth note on a ledger line. The bottom staff has four measures, each with a beamed eighth note and a sixteenth note. Arrows indicate fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4 for the top staff and 1, 2, 3, 4 for the bottom staff.

C

Exercise C: Two staves. The top staff has four measures, each with a single eighth note on a ledger line. The bottom staff has four measures, each with a beamed eighth note and a sixteenth note. Arrows indicate fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4 for the top staff and 1, 2, 3, 4 for the bottom staff.

D

Exercise D: Two staves. The top staff has four measures, each with a single eighth note on a ledger line. The bottom staff has four measures, each with a beamed eighth note and a sixteenth note. Arrows indicate fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4 for the top staff and 1, 2, 3, 4 for the bottom staff.

E

Exercise E: Two staves. The top staff has four measures, each with a single eighth note on a ledger line. The bottom staff has four measures, each with a beamed eighth note and a sixteenth note. Arrows indicate fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4 for the top staff and 1, 2, 3, 4 for the bottom staff.

F

Exercise F: Two staves. The top staff has four measures, each with a single eighth note on a ledger line. The bottom staff has four measures, each with a beamed eighth note and a sixteenth note. Arrows indicate fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4 for the top staff and 1, 2, 3, 4 for the bottom staff.

RECAPITULATION



1



2

EMPLOI des DOUBLE -CROCHES

Use of sixteenth-notes

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten

Empleo de las semi corcheas

Impiego delle semicrome

4

Exécution
Execution
Ausführung
Ejecución
Esecuzione

A

B

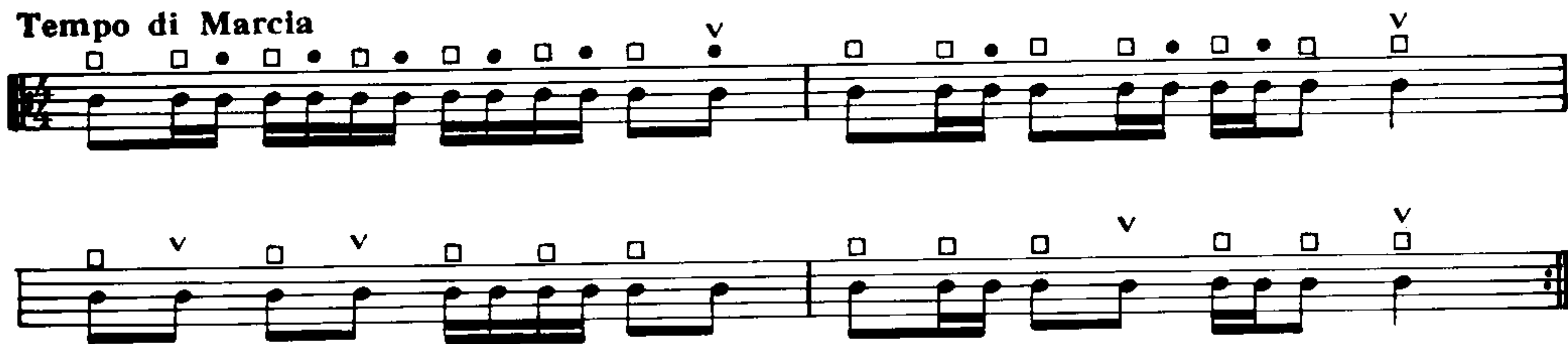
C

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p.8

DIVERTISSEMENT 2

Tempo di Marcia

1



2



3



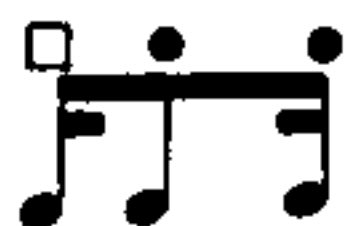
4



RECAPITULATION

1

2



Leçons complémentaires dans Solfège Rythmique No 1 page 9

A

Complementary lessons in Rhythmical Solfeggio No 1 page 9

B

Ergänzender Lehrgang Rhythmische Notenlehre Nr. 1 Seite 9

C

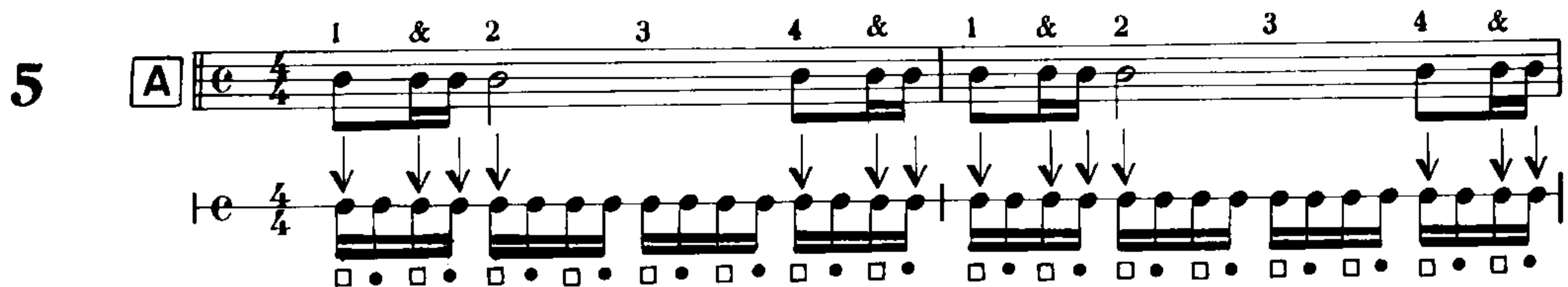
Lecciones complementarias en los Solfeos Ritmicos No 1 pagina 9

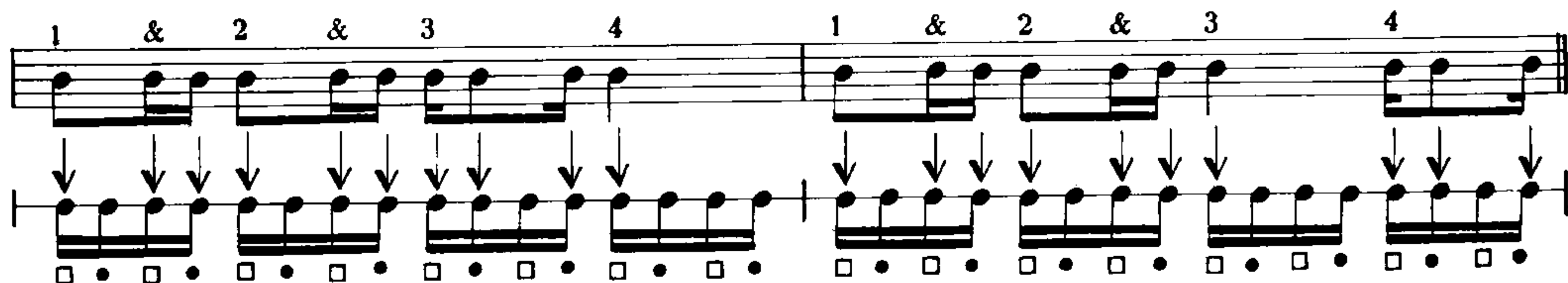
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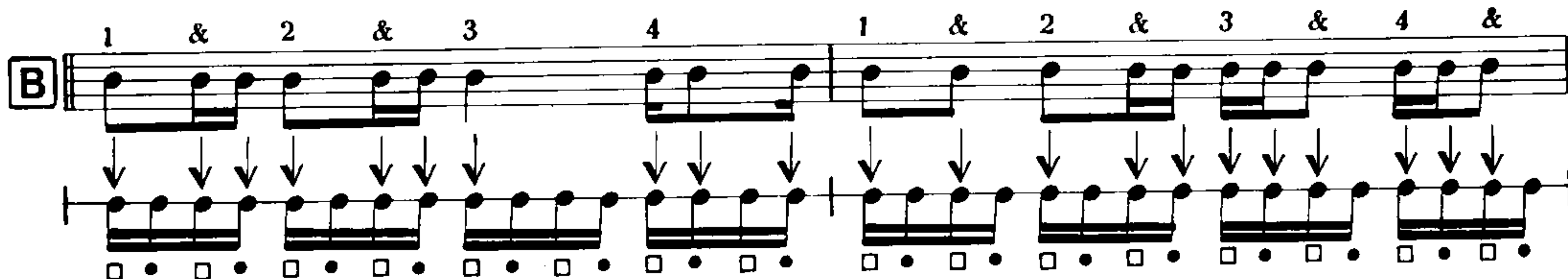
Lezioni complementari contenute nel Solfeggio Ritmico No 1 pagine 9

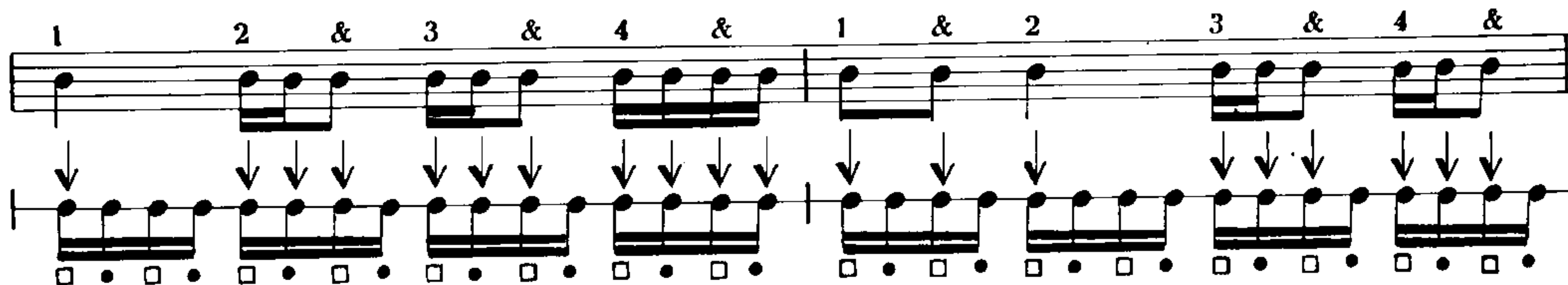
E

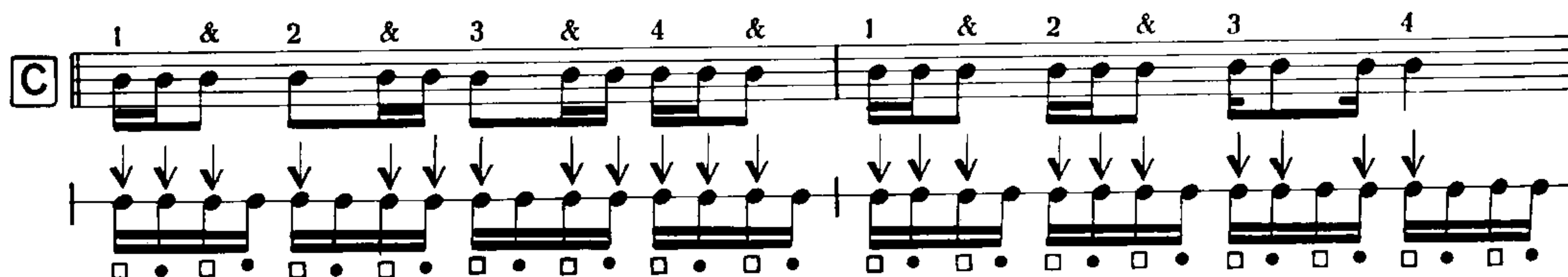
F

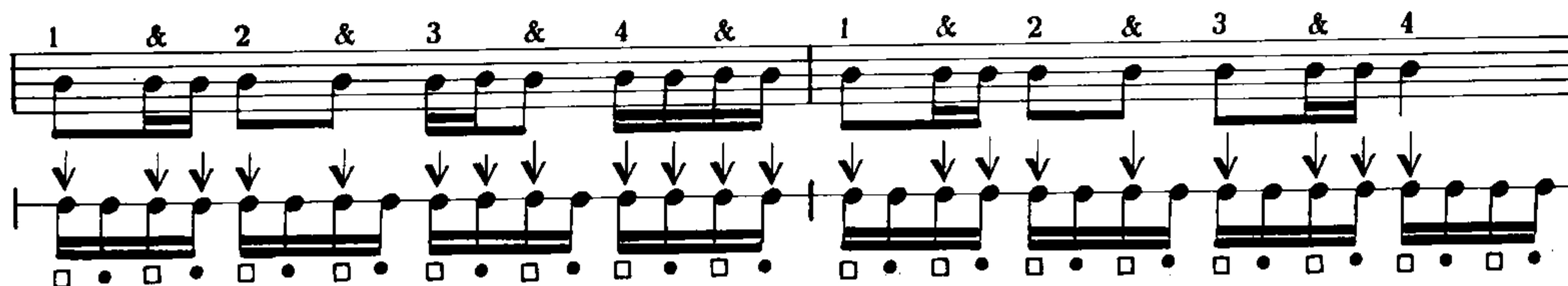
5 **A** 



B 



C 



Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p. 9

Leçons complémentaires dans « Préparation au déchiffrement » n° 1
 Complementary lessons in « Préparation for sight-reading » nr. 1
 Ergänzender Lehrgang in « Stücke zum Blattspielen » nr. 1
 Lecciones complementarias en « Preparación a los lecturás a primera vista » n° 1
 Lezioni complementari contenute nel « Preparazione alle letture a prima vista » n° 1

1

2

EMPLOI des DOUBLE-CROCHES avec SILENCES

Use of sixteenth-notes with pauses

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten mit Pausen

Empleo de las semi corcheas con silencio

Impiego delle semicrome con silenzi



A

Exercise A: Two systems of musical notation. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system shows four measures (1-4) with a sixteenth note followed by a pause in the treble staff, and a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff. The second system shows four measures (1-4) with a sixteenth note followed by a pause in the treble staff, and a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff.



B

Exercise B: Two systems of musical notation. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system shows four measures (1-4) with a sixteenth note followed by a pause in the treble staff, and a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff. The second system shows four measures (1-4) with a sixteenth note followed by a pause in the treble staff, and a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff.



C

Exercise C: Two systems of musical notation. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system shows four measures (1-4) with a sixteenth note followed by a pause in the treble staff, and a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff. The second system shows four measures (1-4) with a sixteenth note followed by a pause in the treble staff, and a continuous sixteenth-note pattern in the bass staff.

EMPLOI des DOUBLE-CROCHES avec SILENCES

Use of sixteenth-notes with pauses

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten mit Pausen

Empleo de las semi corcheas con silencio

Impiego delle semicrome con silenzi

6

A

1 2 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 4

p p p p p p p p f f f f f f f f

p p p p f f f f p p p p f p p p

1 & 2 3 & 4 1 2 & 3 & 4

1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

1 & 2 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 4 &

C

1 & 2 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

f f f f p p p p f f p p p p f p

f f p p f f f p p p f p p p f f

1 & 2 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p.10

7 **A**

Complementary lessons in Rhythmical Solfege No 1 page 12

B

Ergänzender Lehrgang Rhythmische Notenlehre Nr. 1 Seite 12

Lecciones complementarias en los Solfeos Ritmicos No 1 pagina 12

C

Lezioni complementari contenute nel Solfeggio Ritmico No 1 pagine 12

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p.12

MARCHE SYNCOPÉE N° 1

1

A

B

C

2

A

B

C

3

A

B

C

DOUBLE CROCHES avec emplol du QUART de SOUPIR

Use of sixteenth-notes with sixteenth-pauses

Empleo de las semi corcheas con silencio de semi corcheas

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten mit Sechzehntelpausen

Impiego delle semicrome con quarto di pausa

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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DOUBLE CROCHES avec emploi du QUART de SOUPIR

Use of sixteenth-notes with sixteenth-pauses

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten mit Sechzehntelpausen

Empleo de las semi corcheas con silencio de semi corcheas

Impiego delle semicrome con quarto di pausa

1 1 & 2 & 2 1 2 3 1 2 4 1 2

5 1 & 2 & 6 1 2 7 1 2 8 1 2

9 1 & 2 & 10 1 2 11 1 2 12 1 2

13 1 & 2 & 14 1 2 15 1 2 16 1 2

17 1 & 2 & 18 1 2 19 1 2 20 1 2

21 1 & 2 & 22 1 2 23 1 2 24 1 2

QUART de SOUPIR

Silencio de semi corcheas

Quarto di pausa



Sixteenth-pauses
Sechzehntelpausen

A

B

C

DOUBLE - CROCHES avec emploi du QUART de SOUPIR

Use of sixteenth-notes with sixteenth-pauses

Empleo de las semi corcheas con silencio de semi corcheas

Anwendung der Sechzehntelnoten mit Sechzehntelpausen

Impiego delle semicrome con quarto di pausa

8

A

B

C

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p.14

MARCHE SYNCOPÉE N° 2

RECAPITULATION

1

Tº di Marcia

A

B

C

D

2

A

B

C

D

p *cresc.* *f* *ff*

3

A

B

C

D

ff

ÉTUDE du POINT

Estudio del punto
Studio del punto

Study of point
Übung des Punktes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano exercise, organized into two main systems, labeled '1' and '2'. Each system consists of two staves, with the upper staff typically containing a melody and the lower staff containing a harmonic accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system (labeled '1') shows a sequence of chords and melodic lines, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 4. The second system (labeled '2') continues the exercise with similar musical structures. The page is numbered '1' in the top left corner and '2' in the middle left corner, corresponding to the two systems. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the rhythmic and melodic patterns of the exercise.

ÉTUDE du POINT et du DOUBLE POINT

Study of point and double point

Übung des Punktes und des doppelten Punktes

Estudio del punto y de los dos puntos

Studio del punto e doppio punto

1

Exercise 1: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

2

Exercise 2: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

3

Exercise 3: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

4

Exercise 4: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

5

Exercise 5: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

6

Exercise 6: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

7

Exercise 7: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

8

Exercise 8: A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with a number 1, 2, 3, or 4 above it. Each measure shows a sequence of notes with arrows pointing to specific notes, indicating fingerings or accents.

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9

A

1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 3 4 &

f p p p p p f p f p p p p p f f

1 & 2 3 & 4 1 2 3 & 4 &

f p p f f p p p f f p p f p p p f p p f f f p p

B

1 2 3 1

f p p p p p p f f p p p p p f p

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

f p p p p p p f f p p p p p f p

C

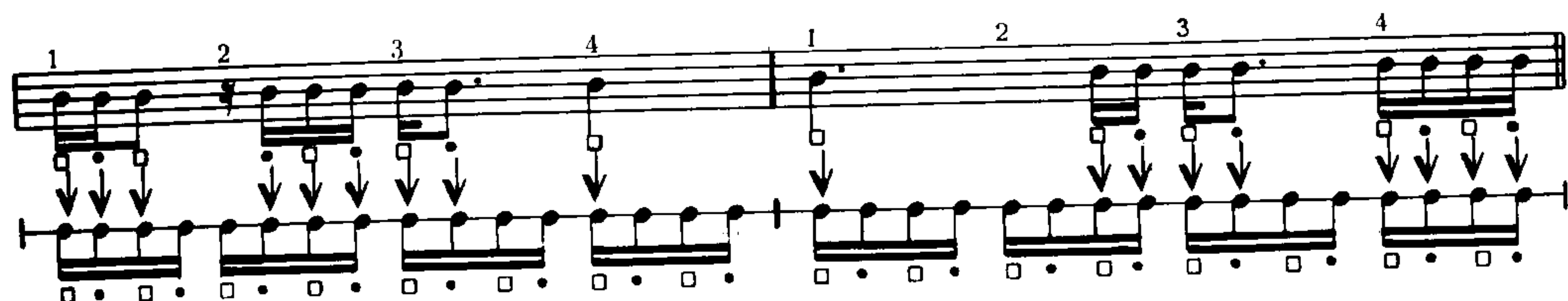
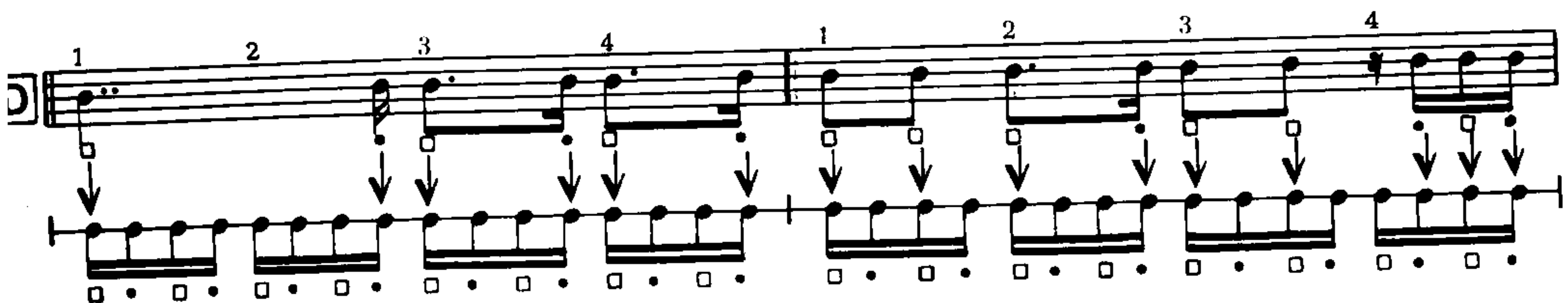
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

f p p p p p p f f p p p p p f p

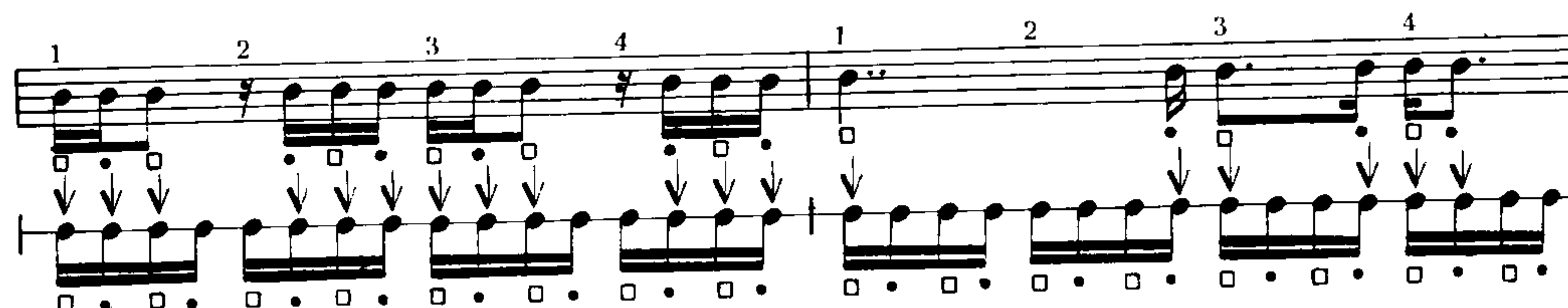
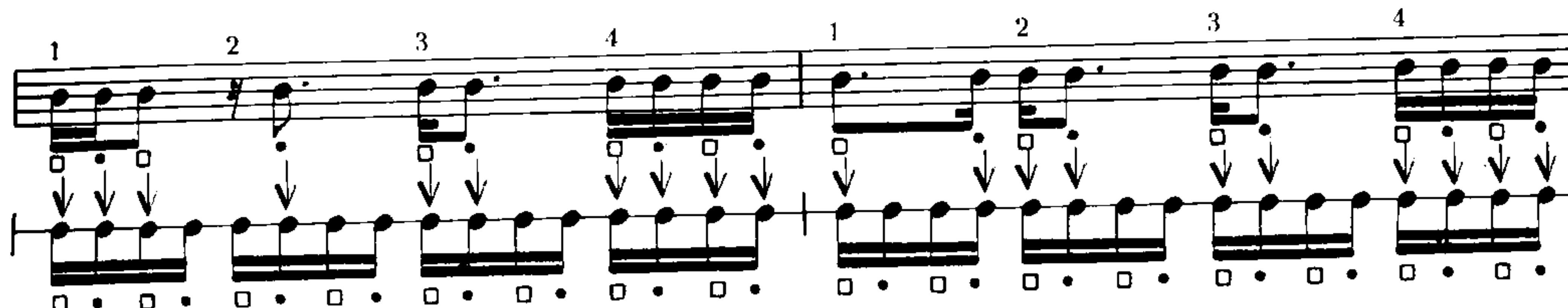
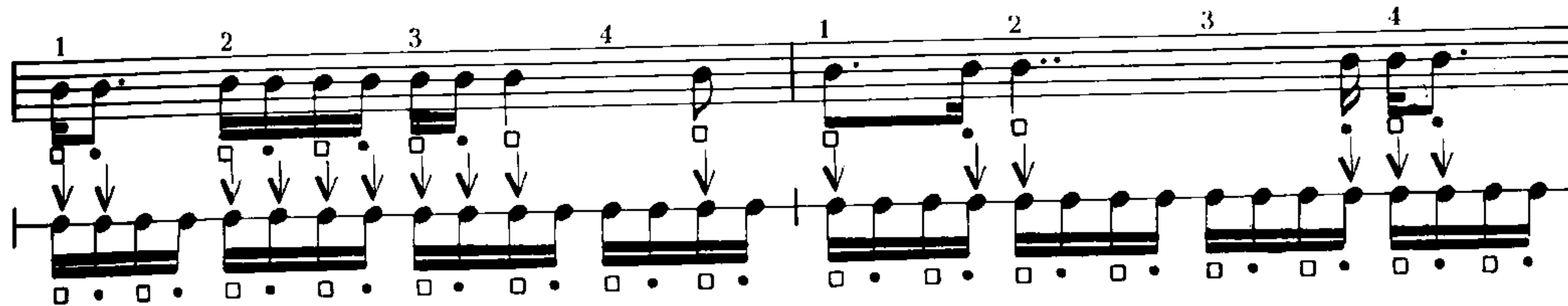
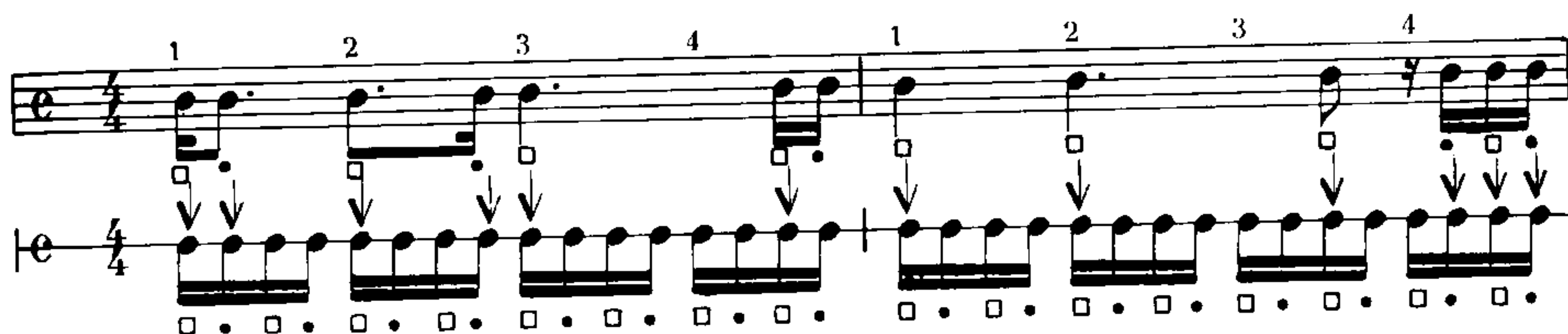
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

f p p p p p p f f p p p p p f p

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p.17



10



Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No.1" p.18

"BRAZILIAN SNARE"

"TAMBOUR BRÉSILIEN"

For 2 DRUMS

Pour 2 Batteries ou ensemble

Tº di Marcia

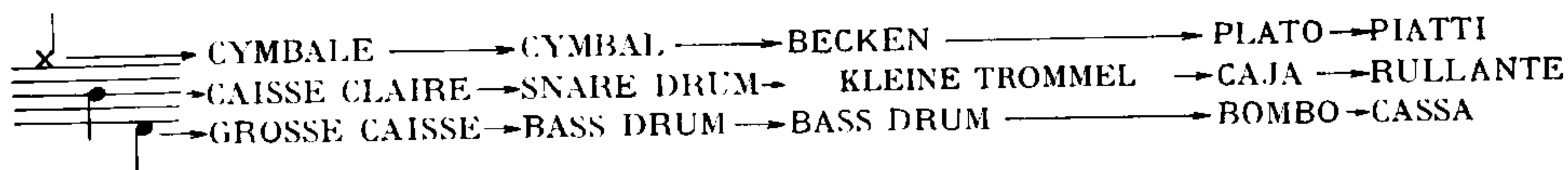
DRUMS 1

DRUMS 2

EXERCICES PRÉPARATOIRES POUR PARTITION

Preparatory exercises for Drum Part
Vorbereitende Übungen zur Schlagzeugpartitur

Ejercicios prepararios para Particion
Esercizio di preparazione per Partiture



Eight numbered musical staves (1-8) for drum exercises. Each staff is in 4/4 time and contains a sequence of notes and rests for a drum part. The exercises are numbered 1 through 8.

EXERCICES POUR PARTITION

Exercises for Drum Part
Übungen zur Schlagzeugpartitur

Ejercicios para Particion
Esercizio per Partiture

TOCAR CON EL DISCO No 2

SUONARE CON IL DISCO No 2

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

EXERCICES POUR PARTITION

Exercises for Drum Part
Übungen zur Schlagzeugpartitur

Ejercicios para Particion
Esercizio per Partitura

The image displays eight musical exercises, numbered 1 through 8, arranged vertically. Each exercise is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, indicated by the '4' over the '4' in the time signature. The exercises are designed for a drum part, using various rhythmic notations: eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes for the bass line, and 'x' marks for snare or cymbal hits. Exercises 1 through 4 feature a consistent pattern of four eighth notes on the snare line, followed by a quarter rest, a half rest, and a quarter note on the bass line. Exercises 5 through 8 feature a consistent pattern of four eighth notes on the snare line, followed by a quarter rest, a half note on the bass line, and a quarter note on the bass line. Each exercise concludes with a double bar line.

Leçons complémentaires dans « Préparation au déchiffrement » n° 1
 Complementary lessons in « Preparation for sight-reading » nr. 1
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 Lecciones complementarias en « Preparación a los lecturás a primera vista » n° 1
 Lezioni complementari contenute nel « Preparazione alle letture a prima vista » n° 1

1

2

Duo pour Batterie

Duet for Drums

 TOM MEDIUM (Facultatif)
MEDIUM TOM (Optional)

AFRO

DRUMS 1

DRUMS 2

Cymbale sur DOME
Cymbale CUP

TUTTI

TOM MEDIUM

TUTTI

ÉTUDE du TRIOLET

Study of the triplet
Übung der Triole

Estudio del tresillo
Studio delle terzine

11

11^b

RÉCAPITULATION

Recapitulation
Zusammenfassung

Recapitulacion
Ricapitulazione

12

The musical score consists of 12 measures of music, each represented by a single staff. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line and a corresponding bass line. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional rests and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 12, corresponding to the measure numbers. The overall structure is a continuous, flowing piece of music, typical of a recapitulation section in a larger work.

ÉTUDE de la LIAISON

Study of tied notes
Übung der Bindung

Estudio de la ligadura
Studio della legatura

A

Exercise A consists of two systems, each with four staves. The first system has two asterisks (*) above the first and third measures. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the first four notes of each system. The exercise involves tied notes across measures.

B

Exercise B consists of three systems, each with four staves. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the first four notes of each system. The exercise involves tied notes across measures.

* La liaison est un signe qui permet de réunir 2 notes sans répéter la 2ème quelles que soient leurs durées.

A

Section A consists of four measures. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. Above the treble staff, there are square notes with dots, and below the bass staff, there are square notes with dots.

B

Section B consists of four measures. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. Above the treble staff, there are square notes with dots, and below the bass staff, there are square notes with dots.

C

Section C consists of four measures. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. Above the treble staff, there are square notes with dots, and below the bass staff, there are square notes with dots.

D

Section D consists of four measures. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. Above the treble staff, there are square notes with dots, and below the bass staff, there are square notes with dots.

E

Section E consists of four measures. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. Above the treble staff, there are square notes with dots, and below the bass staff, there are square notes with dots.

F

Section F consists of four measures. The treble staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. The bass staff features a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4, and 1-2-3-4. Above the treble staff, there are square notes with dots, and below the bass staff, there are square notes with dots.

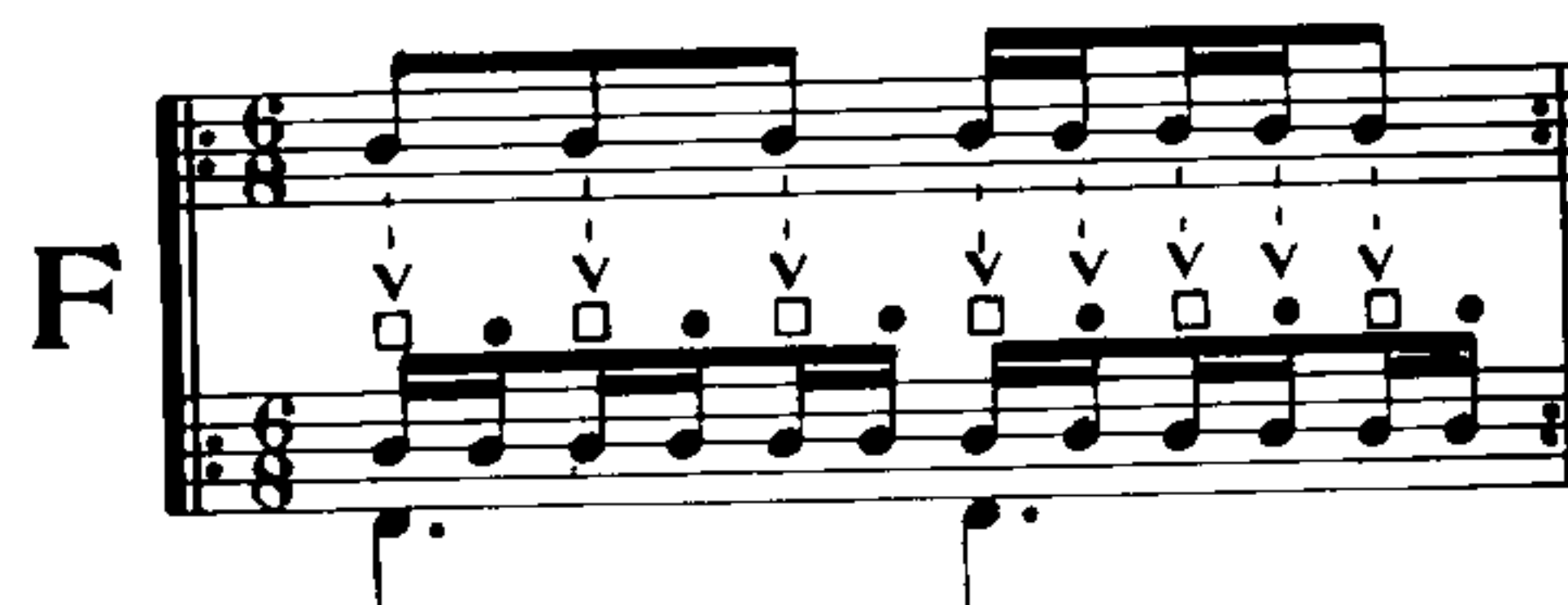
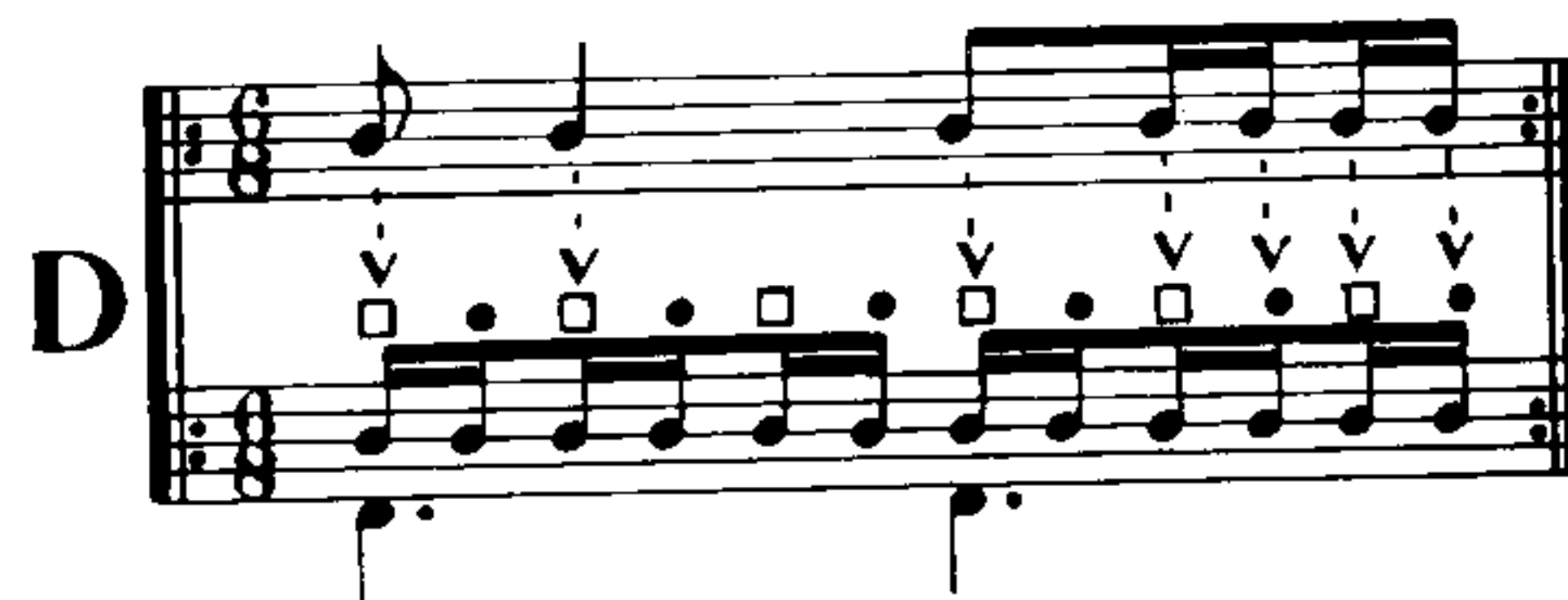
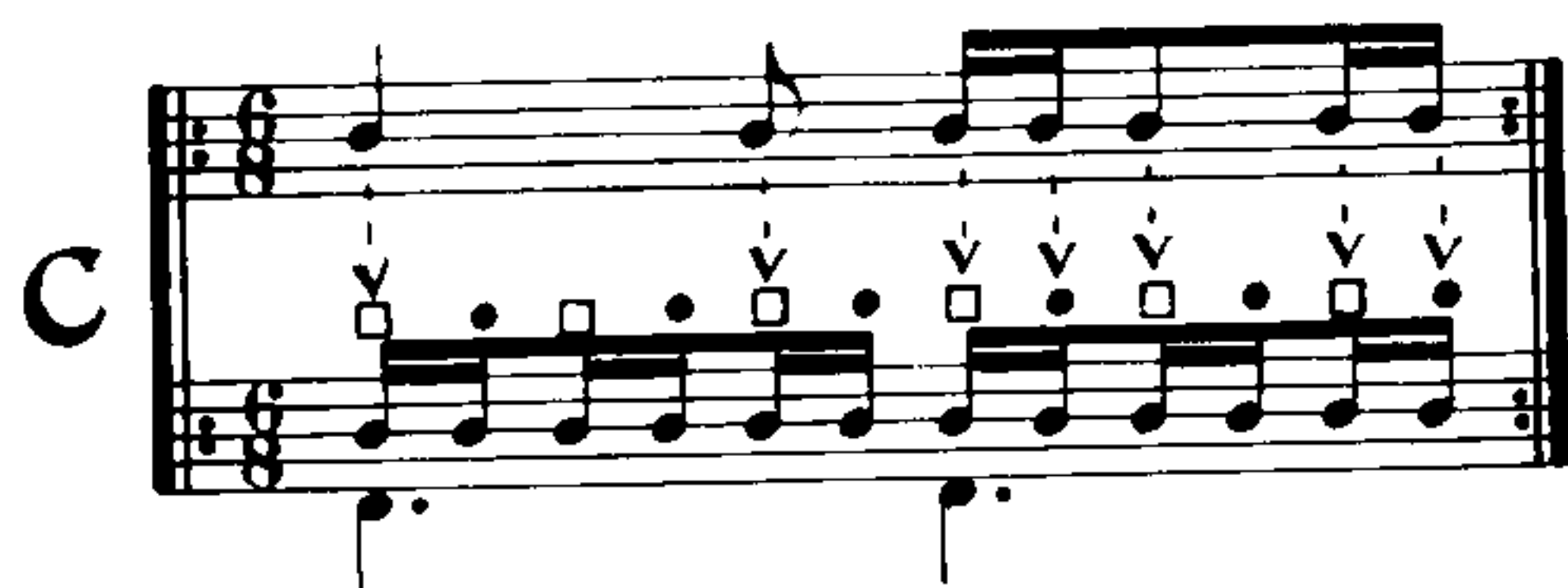
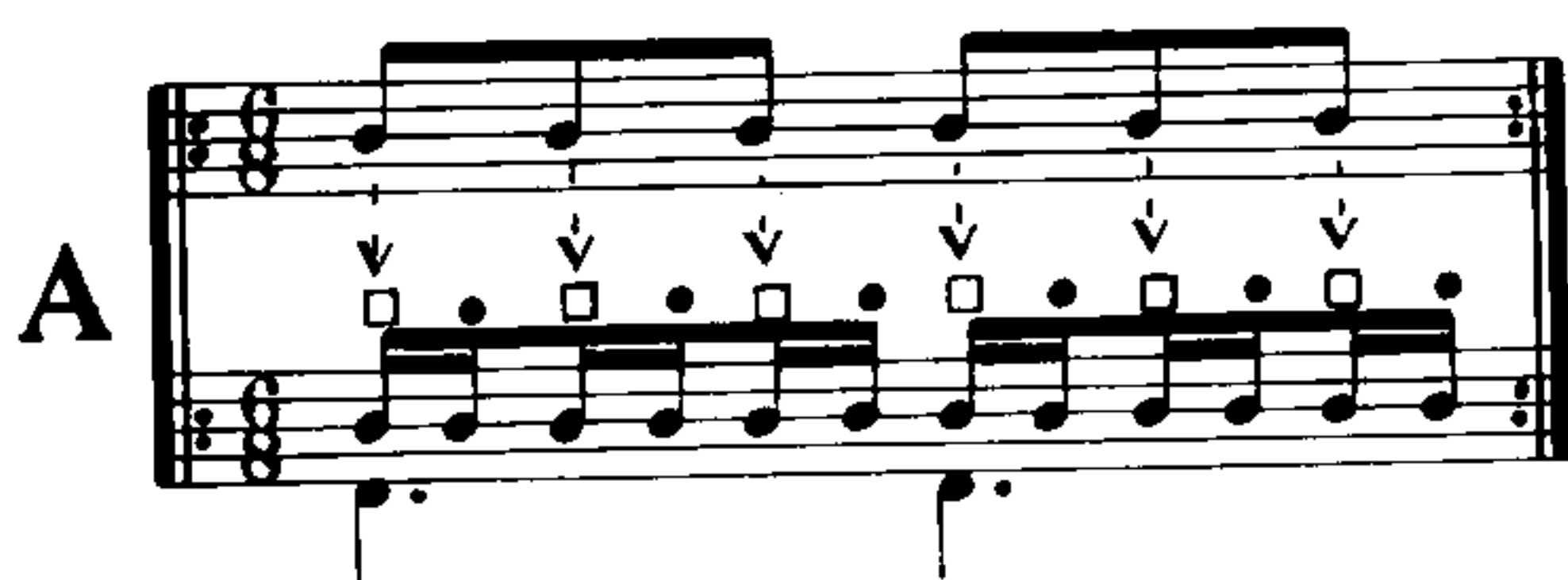
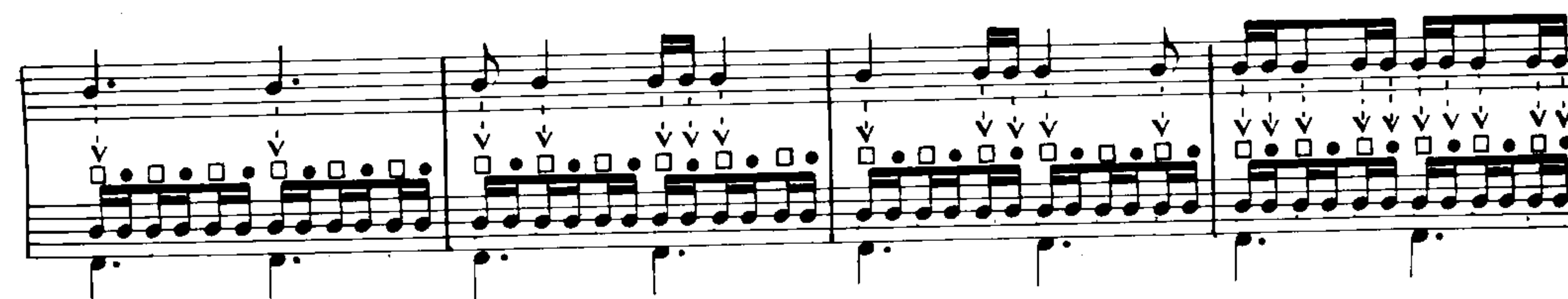
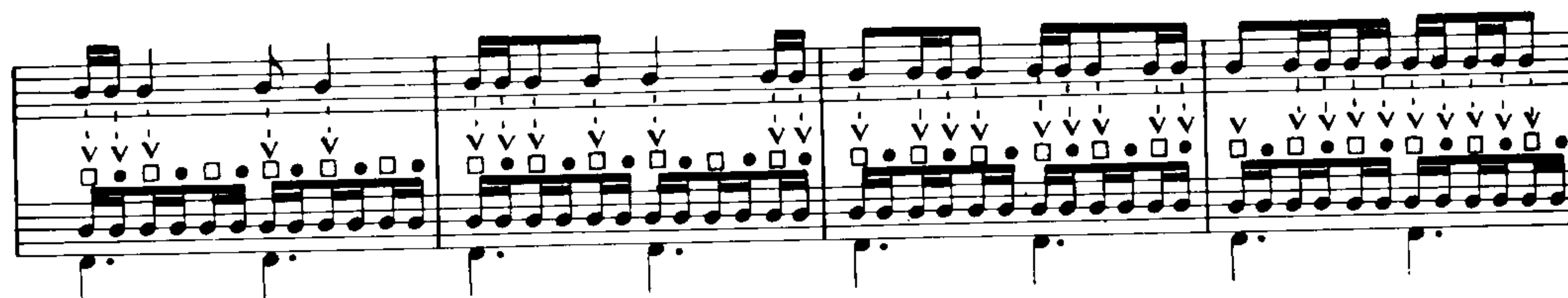
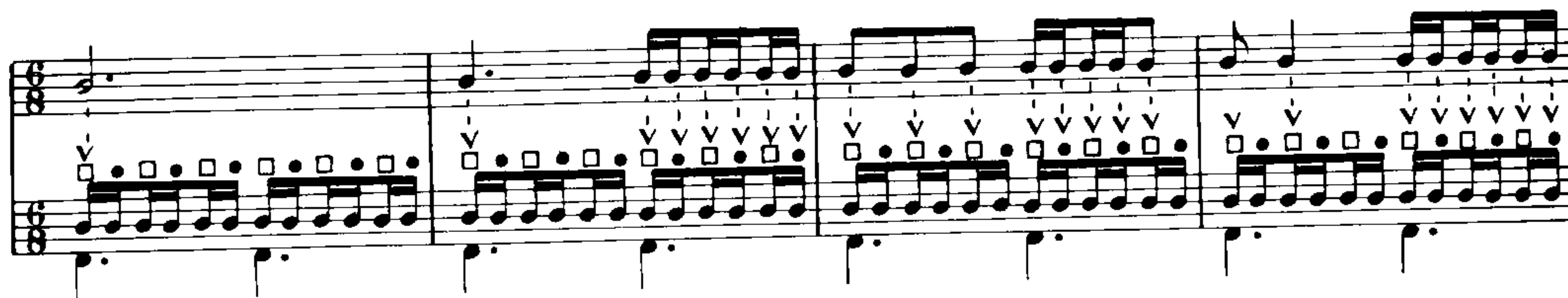
RECAPITULATION

A

Section A consists of ten measures of music. The first measure begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 1 through 4 feature a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. Measures 5 through 10 continue the melodic line, incorporating various rests and phrasing marks such as slurs and ties. The notation is clear and legible, with standard musical symbols for notes, stems, and rests.

B

Section B consists of ten measures of music. The first measure begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Measures 11 through 20 continue the melodic line, incorporating various rests and phrasing marks such as slurs and ties. The notation is clear and legible, with standard musical symbols for notes, stems, and rests.

MESURES COMPOSÉES : $\frac{6}{8}$ Compound bars $\frac{6}{8}$ Zusammengesetzte Taktarten $\frac{6}{8}$ Compas compuesto $\frac{6}{8}$ Misura composite $\frac{6}{8}$ **G**

MESURES COMPOSÉES : $\frac{6}{8}$

Compound bars $\frac{6}{8}$

Zusammengesetzte Taktarten $\frac{6}{8}$

Compas compuesto $\frac{6}{8}$

Misura composite $\frac{6}{8}$

1

2

Cette façon de jouer s'applique au "Solfège Rythmique No. 2"

MESURES COMPOSÉES: $\frac{9}{8}$ Compound bars $\frac{9}{8}$ Zusammengesetzte Taktarten $\frac{9}{8}$ Compas compuesto $\frac{9}{8}$ Misura composite $\frac{9}{8}$ 

2

MESURES COMPOSÉES : $\frac{12}{8}$

Compound bars $\frac{12}{8}$

Compas compuesto $\frac{12}{8}$

Zusammengesetzte Taktarten $\frac{12}{8}$

Misure composite $\frac{12}{8}$

1

Exercise 1, measures 1-4. The notation is in 12/8 time. Measure 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3. Measure 2: Quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F#3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 3: Quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F#1, quarter note E1. Measure 4: Quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0, quarter note F#0, quarter note E0, quarter note D0, quarter note C0, quarter note B-1, quarter note A-1, quarter note G-1, quarter note F#-1.

2

Exercise 2, measures 1-8. The notation is in 12/8 time. Measure 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3. Measure 2: Quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F#3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 3: Quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F#1, quarter note E1. Measure 4: Quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0, quarter note F#0, quarter note E0, quarter note D0, quarter note C0, quarter note B-1, quarter note A-1, quarter note G-1, quarter note F#-1. Measure 5: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3. Measure 6: Quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F#3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 7: Quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F#1, quarter note E1. Measure 8: Quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0, quarter note F#0, quarter note E0, quarter note D0, quarter note C0, quarter note B-1, quarter note A-1, quarter note G-1, quarter note F#-1.

ÉTUDE PRÉPARATOIRE $\frac{12}{8}$

Preparatory Study $\frac{12}{8}$
 Vorbereitende Übungen $\frac{12}{8}$

Estudios preparatorios $\frac{12}{8}$
 Studii di preparazione $\frac{12}{8}$

The image displays eight numbered musical staves, each containing a series of rhythmic exercises. The exercises are written in 12/8 time, indicated by the time signature at the beginning of each staff. The exercises involve various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some exercises include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and dynamic markings (e.g., z , z). The exercises are arranged in a sequence, with each staff building upon the previous one. The exercises are numbered 1 through 8, and each staff is labeled with its corresponding number on the left side.

1

Exercise 1 consists of six measures of music. The first measure is marked with a '1' and a '4/8' time signature. The notation features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The exercise is written on a single staff.

2

Exercise 2 consists of six measures of music. The first measure is marked with a '2' and a '4/8' time signature. The notation features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The exercise is written on a single staff.

Leçons complémentaires dans Solfège Rythmique N° 1 page 6 - & Leçons complémentaires dans Préparation au déchiffre N° 1
 Complementary lessons in Rhythmical Solfege No. 1 page 6 - & Complementary lessons in Preparation for sight-reading No. 1
 Ergänzender Lehrgang in Rhythmische Notenlehre Nr. 1 Seite 6 - & Ergänzender Lehrgang in Stücke zum Blattspielen Nr. 1
 Lecciones complementarias en los Solfeos Ritmicos N° 1 page 6 - & Lecciones complementarias en Preparacion a las lecturas a primera vista N° 1
 Lezioni complementari contenute nel Solfeggio Ritmico N° 1 pagina 6 - & Lezioni complementari contenute nel Preparazione alle letture a prima vista N° 1

1

2

SOLFÈGE SYNCOPÉ

Syncopated solfeggio
Synkopische Notenlehre

Solfeos sincopados
Solfeggio sincopato

23 A

Leçons complémentaires dans Solfège Syncopé No. 1

B

Complementary lessons in Syncopated Solfeggio No. 1

C

Ergänzender Lehrgang in Synkopische Notenlehre Nr. 1

D

Lecciones complementarias en los Solfeos Sincopados No. 1

Lezioni complementari contenute nel Solfeggio Sincopato No. 1

11 numbered staves of musical notation, each containing a sequence of notes and rests, likely representing a single melodic line or a short musical exercise. The notation is in a single system, with each staff numbered 1 through 11 on the left. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and are accompanied by square-shaped rests. The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the eleventh staff at the bottom.

♩ = 160 - 208

12-staff musical score in 3/4 time, numbered 1 through 12. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

INTERPRET THE SYNCOPS

INTERPRETEZ LES SYNCOPES

INTERPRETIEREN
SIE DIE SYNCOPÉ

EXERCICES POUR PARTITION

Exercises for Drum Part
Übungen zur Schlagzeugpartitur

INTERPRETAR LOS SINCOPIES

INTERPRETARE LE SYNCOPÉ

Ejercicios para Particion
Esercizio per Partitura

12 exercises for drum part, numbered 1 to 12. Each exercise is written on a single staff in 4/4 time. The notation uses 'x' for snare drum hits and 'z' for bass drum hits. Exercises 1-4 show a pattern of snare hits on the first and third beats, with bass drum hits on the second and fourth beats. Exercises 5-8 show a pattern of snare hits on the first and third beats, with bass drum hits on the second and fourth beats. Exercises 9-12 show a pattern of snare hits on the first and third beats, with bass drum hits on the second and fourth beats.

PLAY WITH THE RECORD No 1

JOUEZ AVEC LE DISQUE N° 1

MIT DER PLATTE Nr. 1 SPIELEN

EXERCICES POUR PARTITION

Exercises for Drum Part

Übungen zur Schlagzeugpartitur

TOCAR CON EL DISCO No 1

SUONARE CON IL DISCO No 1

Ejercicios para Particion

Esercizio per Partiture

12

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

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

MEDIUM

The musical score consists of 12 staves, each representing a different rhythmic exercise. The exercises are organized into two main sections per staff. The first section, spanning the first half of each staff, consists of a series of eighth notes, many of which are marked with an 'x' above them, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern or accent. These are often grouped in threes, as indicated by the '3' above some groups. The second section, spanning the second half of each staff, features more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some measures containing square symbols and dots, which likely represent specific rhythmic values or accents. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

MEDIUM

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

MEDIUM

This page contains musical notation for a piece labeled 'MEDIUM'. It consists of 16 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is organized into two main sections. The first section, spanning the first 8 staves, features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The second section, spanning the remaining 8 staves, continues the rhythmic pattern, incorporating more complex figures and triplets. The notation is written in a style typical of a musical score, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page number '67' is located in the top right corner.



$\text{♩} = 88 - 108$

12 numbered staves of musical notation, each containing a sequence of notes and rests, likely representing a single melodic line or a specific instrument part. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, with some measures containing slurs or ties.

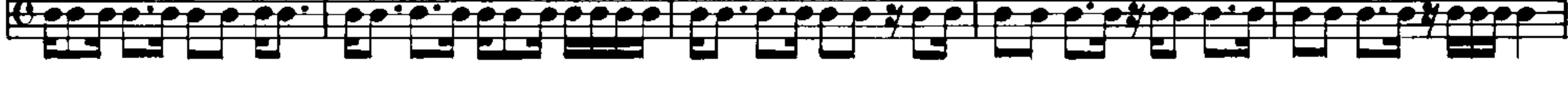
♩ = 80-108

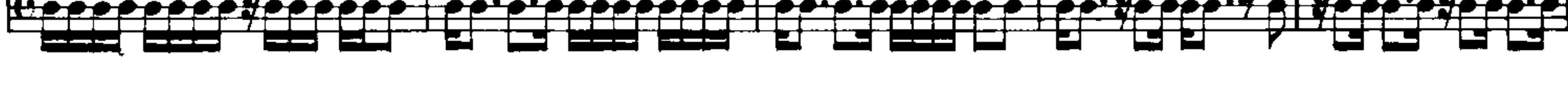
1 

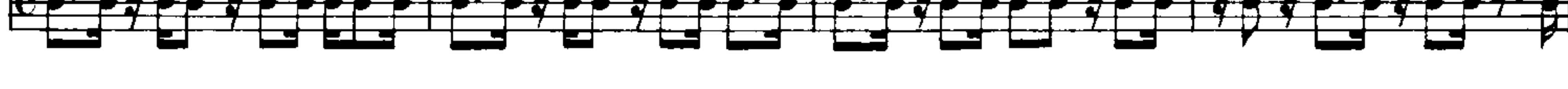
2 

3 

4 

5 

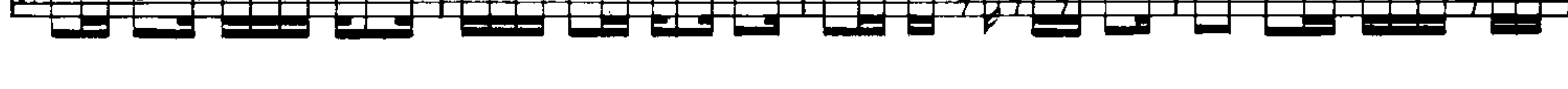
6 

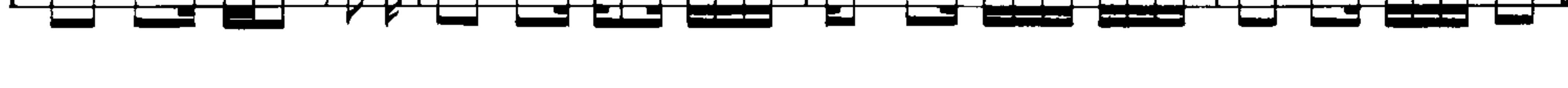
7 

8 

9 

10 

11 

12 

Leçons complémentaires dans Solfège Syncopé N° 1

♩ = 76-108





Leçons complémentaires dans « Préparation au déchiffrement » n° 2.

Complementary lessons in « Préparation for sight-reading » nr. 2.

Ergänzender Lehrgang in « Stücke zum Blattspielen » nr. 2.

Lecciones complementarias en « Preparación a los lecturás a primera vista » n° 2.

Lezioni complementari contenute nel « Preparazione alle letture a prima vista » n° 2.

1

2

1

System 1, measures 1-10. The score is in 4/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) contains eighth-note chords marked with 'x' and a series of eighth notes. The second staff (bass clef) contains eighth-note chords marked with 'x' and a series of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

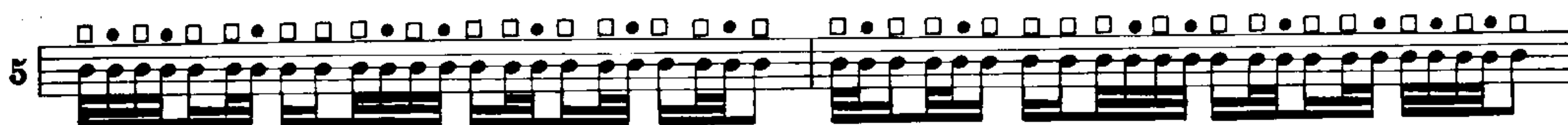
2

System 2, measures 11-20. The score continues in 4/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) contains eighth-note chords marked with 'x' and a series of eighth notes. The second staff (bass clef) contains eighth-note chords marked with 'x' and a series of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a 13-part setting of the Lord's Prayer. The notation is arranged in 13 horizontal staves, numbered 1 to 13 on the left. Each staff contains a melodic line with square notes and a corresponding rhythmic line with numbers 1 through 4. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th-century manuscript.



♩ = 76-100



Les études de solfège du Volume 1 sont à travailler en coordination avec les études techniques du Volume II.

The solfeggio studies of Volume I are to be played in coordination with the technical studies of Volume II.

Der Übungsteil des Volumen I sollte in Verbindung mit den technischen Übungen des Volumen II werden.

Los estudios de solfeo del Volumen I deben trabajarse en coordinación con los estudios técnicos del Volumen II.

Gli studi di solfeggio del Volume I vanno eseguiti in coordinazione con gli studi tecnici del Volume II.

TRIPLES CROCHES & SEXTOLETS

THIRTY-SECOND NOTES, SEXTUPLETS
ZWEI UND DREISSIGTEL NOTEN, SEXTOLEN

FUSAS Y SEISILLOS
SEMI-BISCROME E SESTINE

1 **Ecriture musicale**

Exécution

2 **Music writing**

Execution

3 **Musikalische Schreibweise**

Ausführung

4 **Escritura musical**

Ejecucion

5 **Scrittura musicale**

Esecuzione

6

RECAPITULATION
ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

RECAPITULATION

RECAPITULACION
RICAPITULAZIONE

Respect the pauses
Beachte die Pausen

Respectez les silences

Respectar los silencios
Rispettare le pause.

1 **Ecriture musicale**
Exécution

2 **Music writing**
Execution

3 **Musikalische Schreibweise**
Ausführung

4 **Escritura musical**
Ejecucion

5 **Scrittura musicale**
Esecuzione

6



♩ = 76-100

11 numbered staves of musical notation, each containing rhythmic exercises. The exercises are written in common time (C) and feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Some staves include specific markings like '6' or '2' above the notes, indicating the number of notes in a group or a specific rhythmic value.

Staff 1: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of two eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '2' above the staff.

Staff 2: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 3: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 4: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 5: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 6: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 7: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 8: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 9: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 10: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.

Staff 11: Features a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff, followed by a group of six eighth notes beamed together, marked with a '6' above the staff.



1

2

3

4

Mixture of 3 2 4
4 4 4
Gemischte Takte 3 2 4
4 4 4

MÉLANGE de MESURES 3 2 4
4 4 4

Mezcla de 3 2 4
4 4 4
Mescolanza di battute 3 2 4
4 4 4

The musical score consists of three systems, each with multiple staves. The first system is labeled '1' and the second '2'. The third system is labeled '3'. Each system contains several staves of music, primarily in 2/4 and 3/4 time signatures. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Above the staves, there are various markings: '3' for triplets, '6' for sextuplets, and 'f' for fortissimo. Below the staves, there are square boxes, some of which are filled with dots, likely representing a rhythmic pattern or a specific exercise. The score is a mix of different time signatures, as indicated by the title 'Mélange de Mesures'.

Compound bars $\frac{12}{8}$ MESURES COMPOSÉES: $\frac{12}{8}$ Compas compuesto $\frac{12}{8}$ Zusammengesetzte Taktarten $\frac{12}{8}$ Misura composite $\frac{12}{8}$

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

41 42 43

This block contains the first part of a musical exercise, consisting of 33 measures of music. The notation is in 12/8 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written on a single staff. Measures 1-33 are numbered at the beginning of each line. The exercises are labeled as Duolet and Quadruplet. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The exercises are labeled as Duolet and Quadruplet.

Duolet and Quadruplet
Duolet-Quartolet

DUOLET-QUARTOLET

Dosillo - Cuarteto
Duina - Quartina

This block contains the second part of a musical exercise, consisting of 9 measures of music. The notation is in 12/8 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written on a single staff. Measures 1-9 are numbered at the beginning of each line. The exercises are labeled as Duolet and Quadruplet. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The exercises are labeled as Duolet and Quadruplet.

6
8

♩. = 72

♩. = 88

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1

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3

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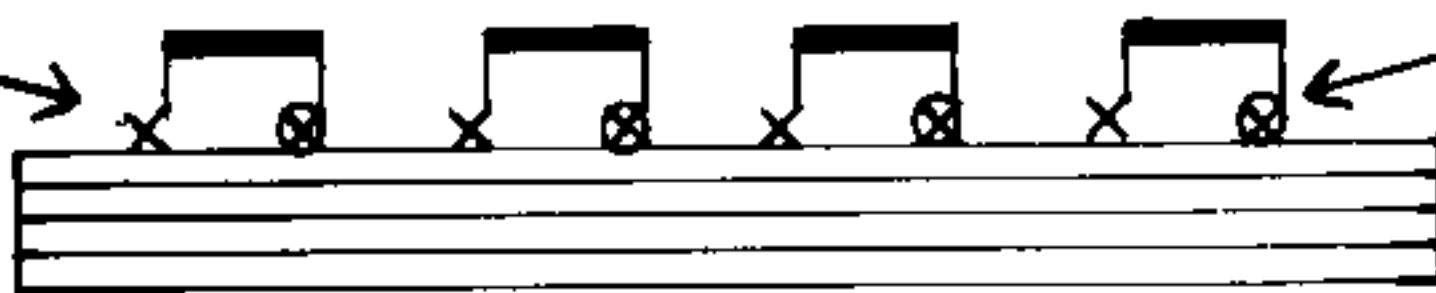
12

13

14

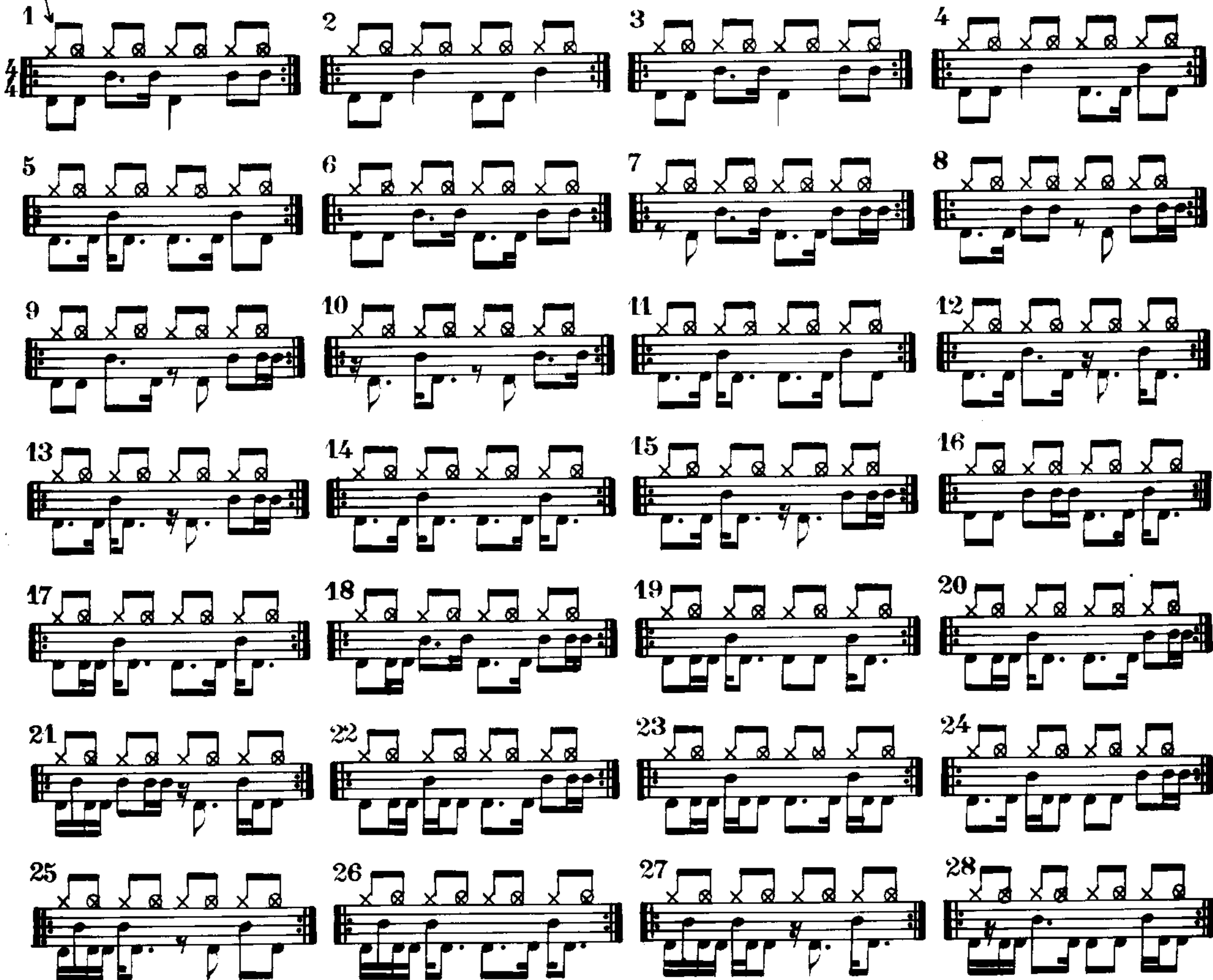
EXERCICES for HI-HAT (charleston)

Charleston fermée
Hi-Hat closed
Hi-Hat chiusa
Geschlossene Hi-Hat



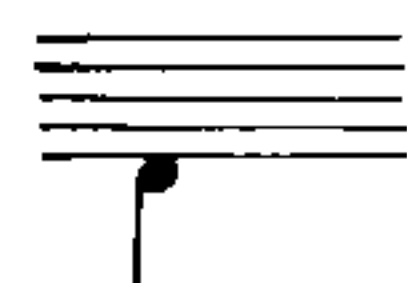
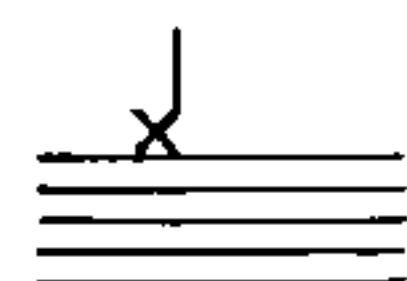
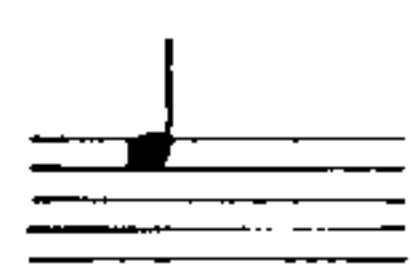
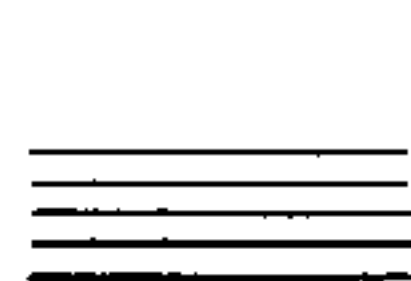
Charleston ouverte
Opened Hi - Hat
Geoffnete Hi - Hat
Hi - Hat abierta
Hi - Hat aperta

Hi - Hat *



*** Charleston ouverte (facultatif)**
Opened Hi-Hat (optional)

PARTITION 1

DRUM PART 1
PARTITION 1(Facultatif)
(Optional)MEDIUM TOM
TOM MEDIUMPARTICIÓN 1
PARTITURE 1GROSSE CAISSE
BASS DRUM — BASS DRUM
BOMBO — CASSACAISSE CLAIRE
SNARE DRUM — KLEINE TROMMEL
CAJA — RULLANTECYMBALE
CYMBAL — BECKEN
PLATO — PIATTIGROS TOM
BIG TOM — TIEFES TOM
GRAN TOM — TOM BASSOPETIT TOM
SMALL TOM — HOHES TOM
PUQUENO TOM — TOM ALTOCHARLESTON
HIHAT — HI HAT
CHARLESTON — CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON OUVERTE "FACULTATIF"
HI-HAT opened "OPTIONAL"

♩ = 104

Tom Médium
ou petit Tom

Études complémentaires des partitions dans Solfège Syncopé No. 2

Complementary studies of partitions in Syncopated Solfege No. 2

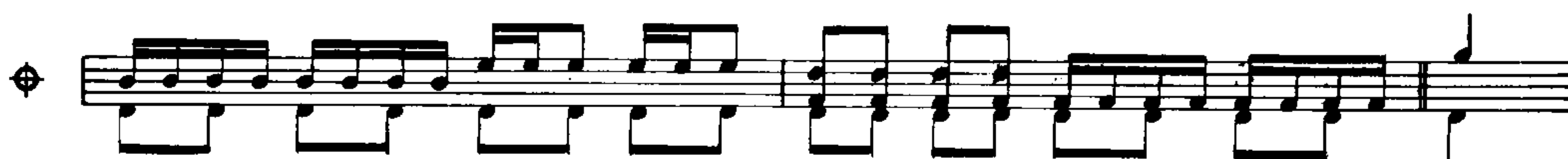
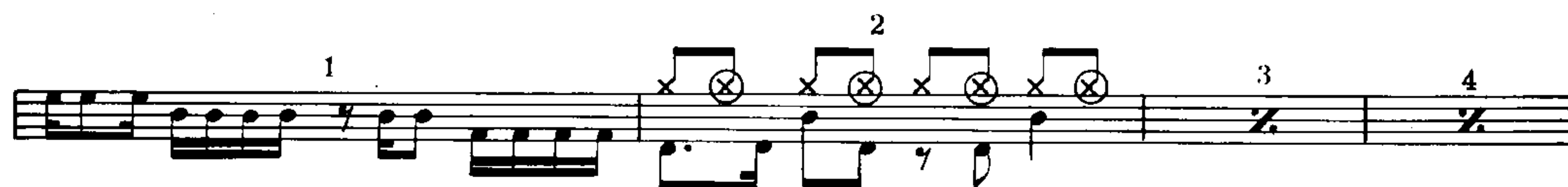
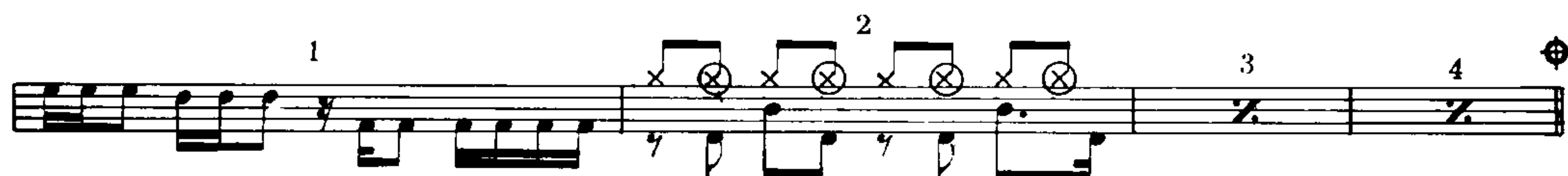
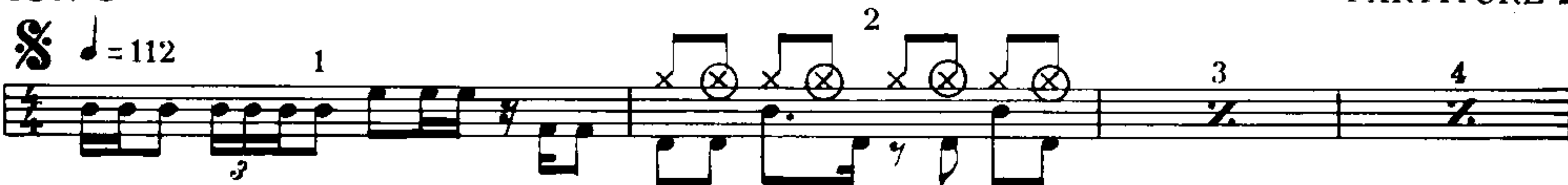
Estudios complementarias de las particiones en Solfeos Sincopados No. 2

Studi complementari delle partiture contenute nei Solfeggio Sincopato No. 2

PARTITION 2

DRUM PART 2
PARTITION 2

PARTICIÓN 2
PARTITURE 2



* Charleston ouverte (facultatif)
Hi-Hat opened (optional)

Escritura musical
Musical Writing
Notation
Eseritura musicale
Scrittura musicale

Interpretation
Interpretation
Interpretation
Interpretacion
Interpretazione

Medium

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Fill

Fill

Fill

Fill

Fill

DRUM PART 4
PARTITION 4

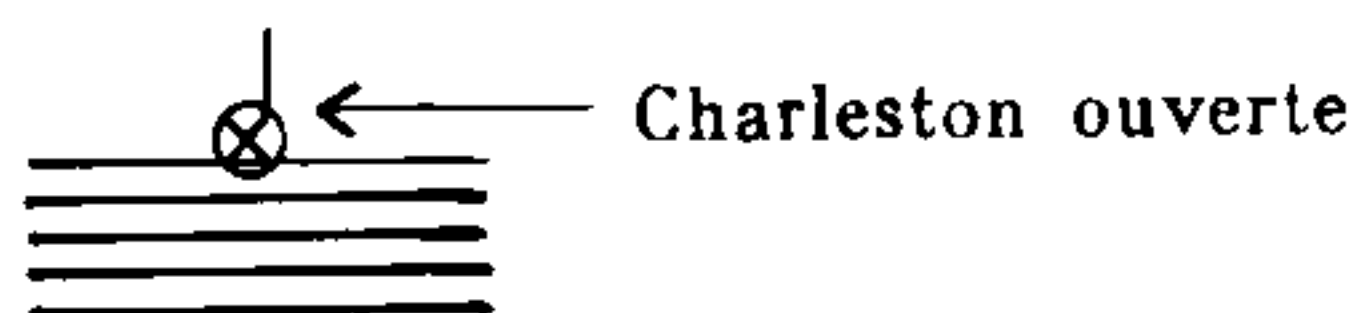
PARTITION 4
BOSSA NOVA

PARTIÇÃO 4
PARTITURE 4



The musical score for Drum Part 4 is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of six systems of notation, each with a top staff for cymbals (marked with 'x') and a bottom staff for the drum kit (snare, bass drum, and tom-tom). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system starts with a tempo marking of 120. The second system includes a 4-measure rest. The third system includes a 6-measure rest. The fourth system includes a 4-measure rest. The fifth system includes a 6-measure rest. The sixth system includes a 4-measure rest. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

EXERCICES for HI-HAT (charleston)



36 exercises for Hi-Hat (Charleston) in 4/4 time, arranged in a 9x4 grid. Each exercise consists of a top staff with hi-hat notation (circles with 'x' for closed, open circles for open) and a bottom staff with a bass line. Exercise 1 is marked with an asterisk (*).

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

* Charleston ouverte (facultatif)
Opened Hi-Hat (optional)

DRUM PART 5
PARTITUR 5

PARTITION 5

PARTICIÓN 5
PARTITURE 5

The drum score consists of eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols and drum-specific notations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it. The staff ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (Bb).
- Staff 2:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.
- Staff 3:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.
- Staff 4:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.
- Staff 5:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.
- Staff 6:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.
- Staff 7:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.
- Staff 8:** Continues the eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks, followed by a measure with a 'Z' and a '2' above it, and another measure with a 'Z' and a '4' above it.

* Charleston ouverte (facultatif)
Opened Hi-Hat (optional)

DRUM PART 6
PARTITUR 6

PARTITION 6

PARTICIÓN 6
PARTITURE 6

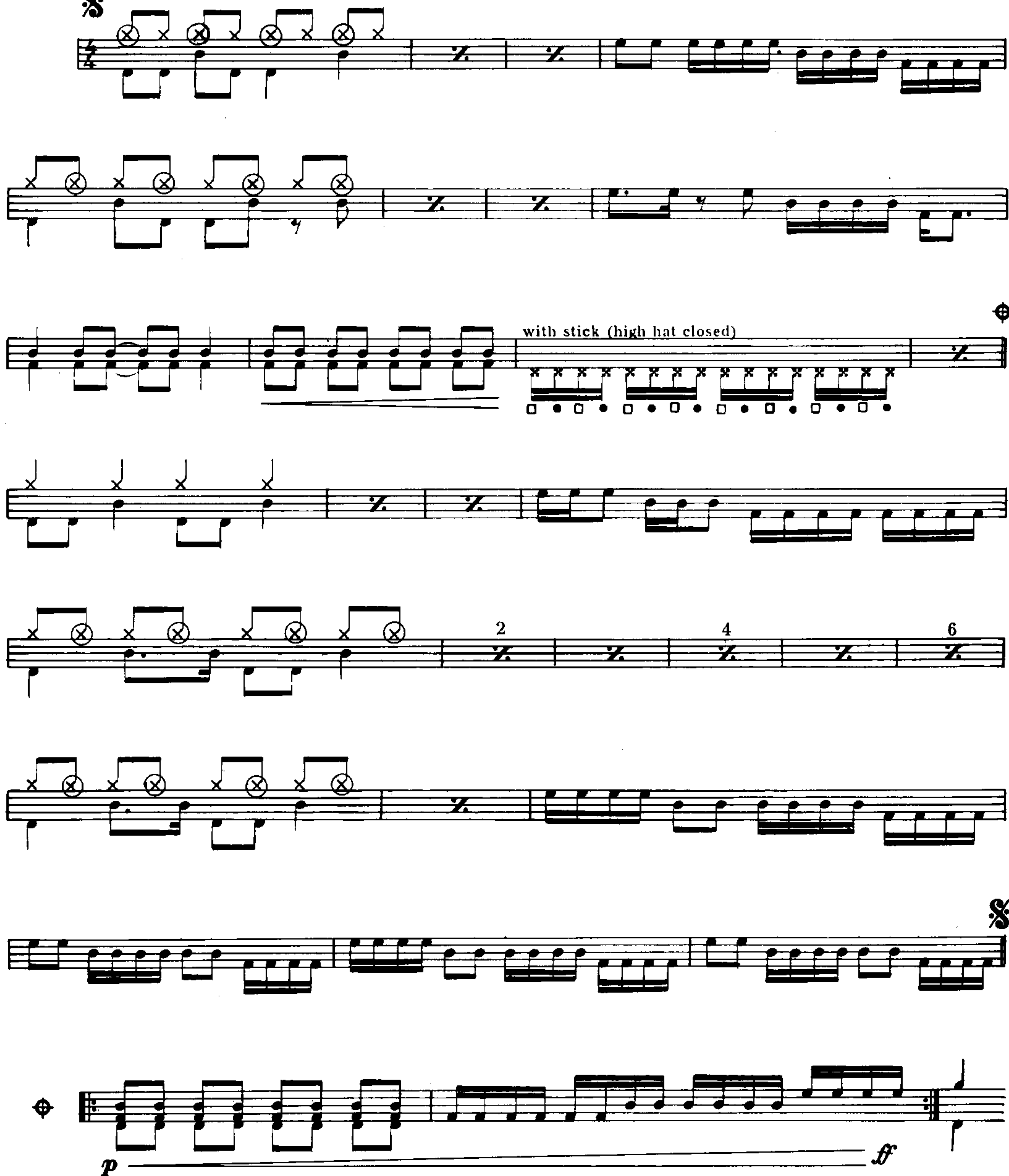
The musical score for Drum Part 6 consists of eight staves of notation. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Symbols like 'x' and 'o' are used to indicate specific drum sounds or techniques. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures are marked with numbers (2, 4, 1, 2, 3) indicating the number of beats or measures. The notation is written on a single-line staff, which is a common convention for drum parts in musical scores. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests placed on the staff lines. The symbols 'x' and 'o' are placed above the notes to indicate specific drum sounds or techniques. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures are marked with numbers (2, 4, 1, 2, 3) indicating the number of beats or measures. The notation is written on a single-line staff, which is a common convention for drum parts in musical scores. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests placed on the staff lines. The symbols 'x' and 'o' are placed above the notes to indicate specific drum sounds or techniques. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures are marked with numbers (2, 4, 1, 2, 3) indicating the number of beats or measures.

DRUM PART 7
PARTITUR 7

PARTITION 7

PARTICIÓN 7
PARTITURE 7

 = 132



Drum score for Part 7, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a tempo marking of 132 and a section marked "with stick (high hat closed)".

The score consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a crescendo hairpin and a tempo marking of 132. The notation includes various drum symbols, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the pattern. The third staff includes the instruction "with stick (high hat closed)" and shows a change in the drum pattern. The fourth staff continues the notation. The fifth staff includes a section with a 2-measure rest, followed by a 4-measure rest, and then a 6-measure rest. The sixth staff continues the notation. The seventh staff includes a section with a 2-measure rest, followed by a 4-measure rest, and then a 6-measure rest. The eighth staff continues the notation. The ninth staff includes a section with a 2-measure rest, followed by a 4-measure rest, and then a 6-measure rest. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

PARTITION 8

DRUM PART 8
PARTITUR 8PARTICIÓN 8
PARTITURE 8

The musical score for Drum Part 8 consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a series of eighth notes, a measure with a rest marked '2', and a measure with a rest marked '4'. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a series of eighth notes, a measure with a rest marked '7', and a measure with a rest marked '2'. The score is written in a style typical of 20th-century musical notation, with various rhythmic values and rests indicated by numbers and symbols.

COORDINATION

1

1

The image displays a musical score for a coordination exercise, consisting of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style, featuring many beamed notes and rests. Above the notes, there are small squares and dots, which likely indicate fingerings or articulation points. The score is numbered '1' at the top left, and the title 'COORDINATION' is centered at the top. The number '1' is also centered below the title.

DRUM PART 10
PARTITUR 10

PARTITION 10

PARTICIÓN 10
PARTITURE 10

2

PARTITION 11

DRUM PART 11
PARTITUR 11

PARTICIÓN 11
PARTITURE 11

PARTITION 12

DRUM PART 12
PARTITUR 12

PARTICIÓN 12
PARTITURE 12

Leçons complémentaires dans « Préparation au déchiffrement » n° 4
 Complementary lessons in « Préparation for sight-reading » nr. 4
 Ergänzender Lehrgang in « Stücke zum Blattspielen » nr. 4
 Lecciones complementarias en « Preparación a los lecturás a primera vista » n° 4
 Lezioni complementari contenute nel « Preparazione alle letture a prima vista » n° 4

DRUM PART 13

PARTITUR 13

PARTITION 13

PARTICIÓN 13

PARTITURE 13

Moderato

The musical score for Drum Part 13 consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and drum symbols (X for cymbal, O for snare, and / for tom). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes several 'Fill' sections, indicated by the word 'Fill' above the staff. The notation is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The score is divided into sections by bar lines and repeat signs. The notation is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The score is divided into sections by bar lines and repeat signs.

PARTITION 14

1

TOM MEDIUM

MEDIUM TOM

2

MEDIUM TOM

The musical score for Part 14 consists of two systems, each with six staves. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, as well as drum-specific symbols like 'x' (indicating a hit) and '6' (indicating a sixteenth note). The first system is marked with a '1' and the second with a '2'. Specific parts are labeled 'TOM MEDIUM' and 'MEDIUM TOM'. The score is written in a 4/4 time signature and uses a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is complex, with many sixteenth notes and rests, and some staves have a '6' above them, possibly indicating a sixteenth note or a specific drum pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

PARTITION 15

1

2

Hi Hat opened optional
Charleston ouverte facultatif

PARTITION 10

1

2

This musical score is for a piece titled "PARTITION 10". It consists of two parts, labeled "1" and "2". The notation is written on a single staff with a 4/4 time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score is divided into two main sections, each starting with a large number "1" or "2". The first section (1) contains 16 measures, and the second section (2) contains 16 measures. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast, rhythmic piece. There are also some markings that look like "x" or "o" above some notes, possibly indicating specific articulation or performance techniques. The overall style is that of a mid-20th-century musical score, possibly for a dance or a specific instrumental piece.

PARTITION 17

1

2

This musical score, titled "PARTITION 17", is divided into two main sections, labeled "1" and "2". Each section contains five systems of musical notation, each system consisting of two staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are numerous articulation marks, such as slurs, ties, and accents, throughout the score. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The first section, labeled "1", begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second section, labeled "2", also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and intricate, suggesting a piece of music with a high level of technical difficulty.

PARTITION 18

1

Musical score for Part 1, measures 1-10. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

2

Musical score for Part 2, measures 1-10. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

PARTITION 19

1

2

The image displays two musical parts, labeled 1 and 2, from a partition titled "PARTITION 19". Each part consists of five systems of staves. Part 1 is written in 4/4 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. Part 2 is also in 4/4 time and features a similar complex rhythmic pattern, but with a different melodic line. Both parts include a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical exercise or a piece of music designed to challenge the performer's rhythmic accuracy and melodic memory.

PARTITION 20

MEDIUM

The image displays a musical score for 12 staves, numbered 1 through 12. Each staff contains musical notation with various symbols including 'x', 'y', and '3' above notes, indicating specific techniques or patterns. The notation is arranged in a grid-like fashion across the staves.

PARTITION 21

MEDIUM

12 staves of musical notation, labeled 1 through 12 on the left. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Staves 1-6 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes with a '3' above them, indicating a triplet. Staves 7-12 show a more complex pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some staves having a '3' above them. The score is divided into two systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) ends with a double bar line. The second system (staves 7-12) also ends with a double bar line.

PARTITION 22

1. 2. 3. 4.
5. 6. 7. 8.

MEDIUM

1. 2. 3. 4.
5. 6. 7. 8.

This musical score, titled "PARTITION 22", is marked "MEDIUM". It consists of eight staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (1 through 8) in a small box. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Many notes are marked with "x" above them, indicating specific articulations or accents. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a measure number in a small box at the beginning. The tempo is indicated as "MEDIUM". The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Many notes are marked with "x" above them, indicating specific articulations or accents. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a measure number in a small box at the beginning. The tempo is indicated as "MEDIUM".

DUET FOR DRUMS DUO POUR BATTERIES

DRUMS 1

DRUMS 2

Hi Hat closed

Charleston ouverte
Hi Hat opened

Cymbal cup
Cymbale sur dôme

(DRUMS 1)

The musical score is written for two drummers, labeled DRUMS 1 and DRUMS 2. The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns for different drum parts, with specific instructions for Hi Hat and Cymbal techniques. The score is divided into systems, with the first system showing the initial drum patterns. The second system includes instructions for 'Hi Hat closed' and 'Charleston ouverte Hi Hat opened'. The third system features 'Cymbal cup' and 'Cymbale sur dôme' instructions. The fourth system shows a sequence of notes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth system is labeled '(DRUMS 1)' and shows a final drum pattern.

(DRUMS 2)

(DRUMS 1)

(TUTTI)

PARTITION 23

1. 2. MEDIUM

1

2

1. 2. 3. MEDIUM

1

2

3

1. 2.

The musical score is written for three staves. The first staff is marked with a '1' and the second with a '2'. The third staff is marked with '1. 2. 3.' and 'MEDIUM'. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a '1. 2.' marking. The first system has a '1' marking on the first staff and a '2' marking on the second staff. The second system has a '1. 2. 3.' marking on the first staff and a '1' marking on the second staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a '1. 2.' marking on the first staff.