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PAR

ALPHONSE LEDUC

PRIX : 12 FRANCS

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1° Il faut se servir d'ouvrages élémentaires bien formulés et pratiques, c'est-à-dire à la portée de l'intelligence des enfants ;

2° Soigner avec la plus grande attention le début du travail, en ne perdant pas de vue que des premières leçons dépend l'avenir des jeunes musiciens.

Sollicité journellement par les professeurs qui, à juste titre, se plaignent de ne trouver aucune méthode facile, à la fois progressive et attrayante, nous avons eu la pensée de modifier la Méthode d'Alphonse Leduc, popularisée par quarante années de succès, et, pour effectuer ce travail, nous nous sommes assuré l'excellent concours de M. H. d'Aubel.

A première vue, cette nouvelle édition paraîtra peut-être trop élémentaire et d'une gradation trop peu accentuée ; on pourra croire qu'elle ne conduit pas l'élève assez loin dans l'étude de l'instrument : qu'on se défie de cette impression, car, après une seule lecture, le professeur reconnaîtra que cette apparence de défaut est la qualité qui caractérise particulièrement l'ouvrage.

Nous pensons avoir rendu un véritable service à l'Enseignement du Piano, en publiant cette 37^e édition de la Méthode d'Alphonse Leduc ; l'avenir, nous le croyons fermement, nous prouvera que nous ne nous sommes pas trompé.

A. L.

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32

NOUVEAUX

EXERCICES JOURNALIERS

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*composés expressément pour les
PETITES MAINS*

par

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NOUVEAUX EXERCICES JOURNALIERS

C.H. CZERNY

Op. 848.

Répéter 8 ou 16 fois chaque reprise

Allegro moderato.

Nº 1

Nº 1

mf *Legato.* *Staccato.*

Legato. *Staccato.* *Legato.* *Staccato.* *Legato.*

Staccato. *Legato.* *Staccato.* *Legato.* *Staccato.*

Legato e tenuto.

Nº 2

Legato.

Legato.

Legato.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece, numbered 'Nº 3'. The notation is written for piano (p) and includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is marked 'Legato' and 'Staccato' in some sections, and 'Ten.' (Tenero) in others. The notation is arranged in two columns, with the left column containing the first three systems and the right column containing the last three systems. The piece is in a 2/4 time signature and is written in a key with one sharp (F#).

The first system (left) begins with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melody with notes and rests, and the bass staff has a supporting line. The second system (left) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (left) features a 'Legato' marking and a 'Ten.' marking. The fourth system (right) continues the melody and bass line. The fifth system (right) features a 'Staccato' marking and a 'Ten.' marking. The sixth system (right) concludes the piece with a final chord.

Nº 4

The musical score for N° 4 is written for piano and bass. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical elements such as slurs, fingerings (1-5), and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Legato.**: Marked in the second system, indicating a smooth, connected playing style.
- Staccato.**: Marked in the fourth system, indicating a detached playing style.
- Leggiero.**: Marked in the fifth system, indicating a light, delicate playing style.
- p**: Piano dynamic marking in the fifth system.
- f**: Forte dynamic marking in the sixth system.
- ff**: Fortissimo dynamic marking in the seventh system.
- Martellato.**: Marked in the seventh system, indicating a hammered or staccato playing style.

The score is characterized by intricate fingerings and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the right hand. The left hand often provides a steady accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Molto vivace.

5

Nº 5

f

Ten.

Allegro.

A. L. 1687.

№ 7

Allegro.

Allegro.

Nº 7

7

Nº 8

Legato.
p *Dolce.*

Legato.

f

Legato.

Leggier. $\frac{1}{3}$

f

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system is marked 'Nº 8' and includes the dynamics '*p*' and '*Dolce.*' and the articulation '*Legato.*'. The second system also includes '*Legato.*'. The third system includes '*f*'. The fourth system includes '*Legato.*'. The fifth system includes '*Leggier.*' and ' $\frac{1}{3}$ ', and the sixth system includes '*f*'. The score is filled with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and fingerings.

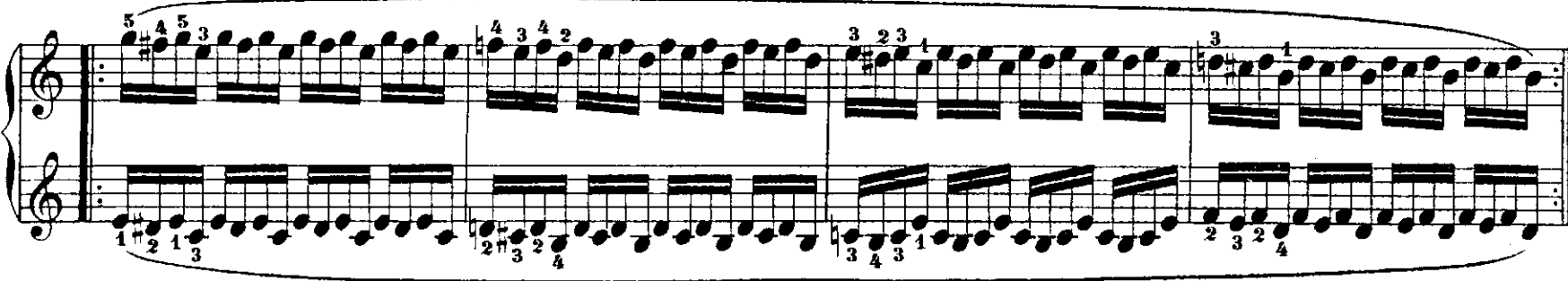
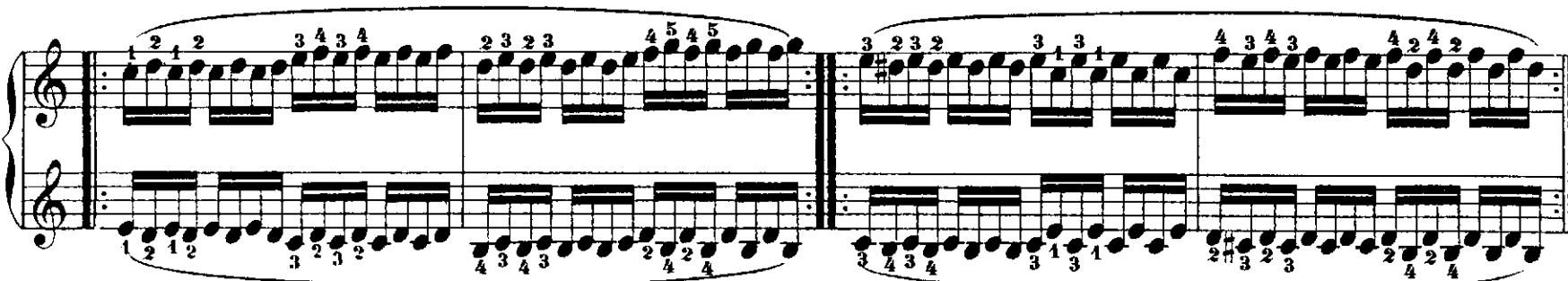
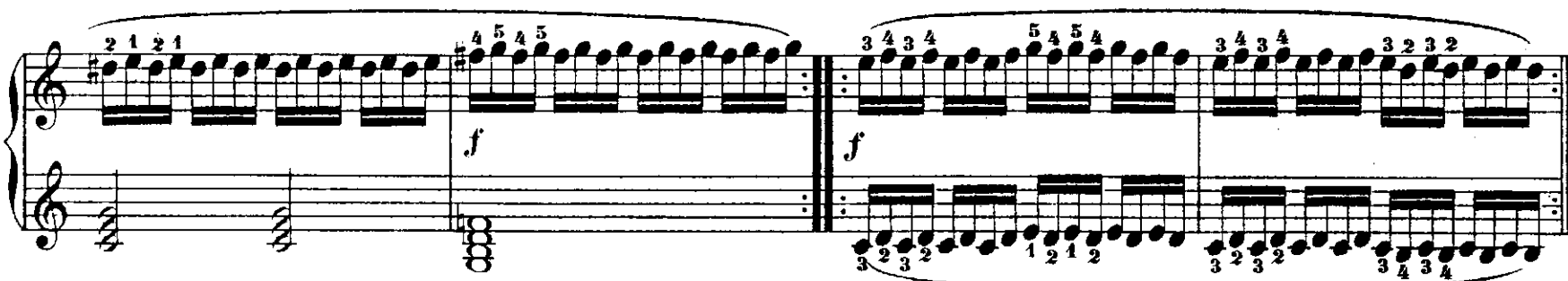
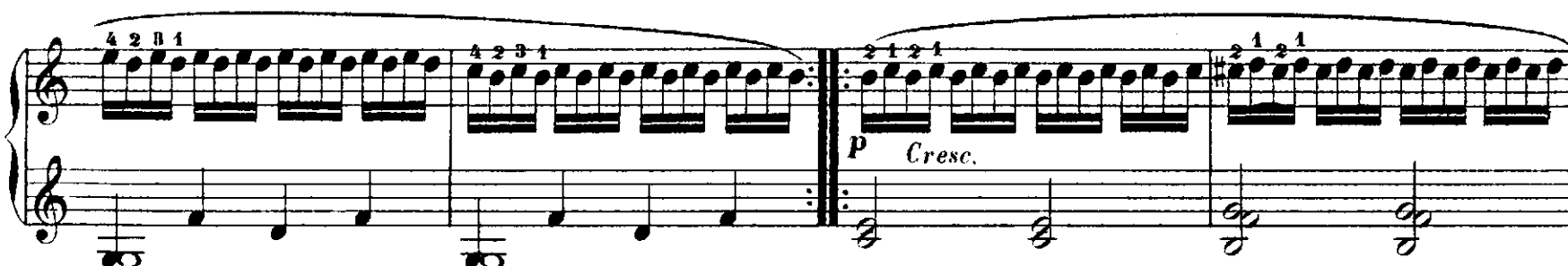
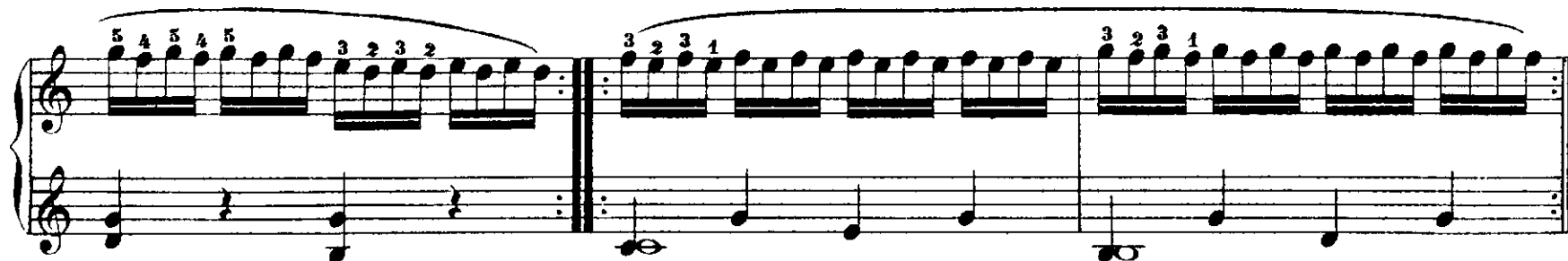
Allegretto. 9

Nº 9

The musical score for N° 9, Allegretto, is written in 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of piano and treble staves. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The first system shows a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a single eighth note. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes. The third system features a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth system shows a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth system features a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth system shows a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh system concludes the piece with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings (p, f, ff).

Allegro.

Nº 10



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings 2 3 2 3, 4 3 4 3, 4 1 4 1, and 3 2 3 2. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. A double bar line is present after the second measure.

Nº 11

Allegro moderato.

P Sempre stacc. e leggier.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings 5, 5 4 2, 5 1 1, 5 1 1, 5 1 1, and 5 1 1. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. A double bar line is present after the fourth measure.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings 5, 3 4 5 4, 2 4 5 4, and 4 2. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. A double bar line is present after the fourth measure.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, and 1 1. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. A double bar line is present after the fourth measure.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings 5 4, 5 4, 5 3 1, 5 3 1, 5 4 2, and 5 2 1. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. A double bar line is present after the fourth measure.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings 5 1, 5 1, 5 1, 5 1, 5 1, and 5 1. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. A double bar line is present after the fourth measure.

Allegretto grazioso.

Nº 12

The musical score for N° 12, Allegretto grazioso, is written in 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of piano and treble clef staves. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features various musical techniques including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and dynamic changes to crescendo (Cresc.), forte (f), and dolce (Dolce.). The score concludes with a repeat sign.

System 1: Treble clef has a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5) and a sixteenth-note run (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (5, 4, 3) and a sixteenth-note run (2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Dynamics: p.

System 2: Treble clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Bass clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Dynamics: Cresc., f.

System 3: Treble clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Bass clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Dynamics: p.

System 4: Treble clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Bass clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Dynamics: f.

System 5: Treble clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Bass clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Dynamics: Dolce.

System 6: Treble clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Bass clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Dynamics: Cresc., f.

System 7: Treble clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Bass clef has a sixteenth-note run (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 4, 5). Dynamics: p.

Nº 14

p *Leggier.*

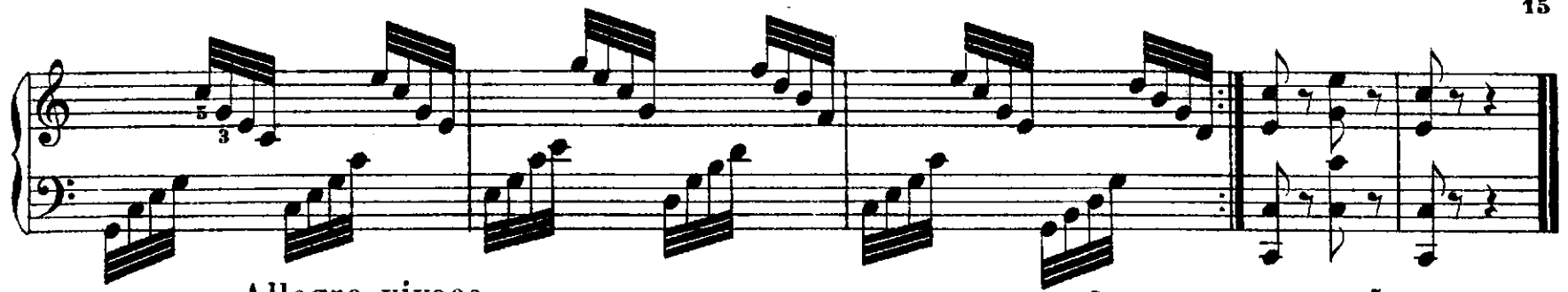
p

f

p *Leggier*

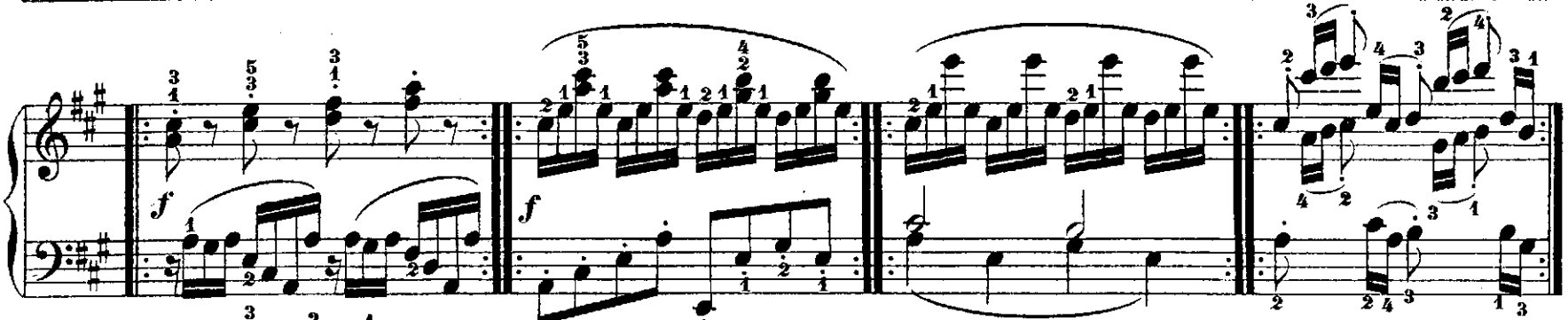
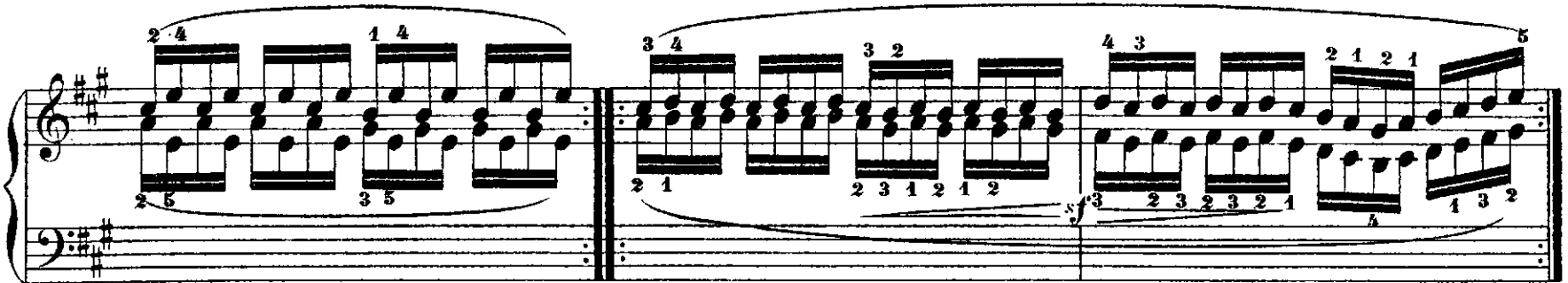
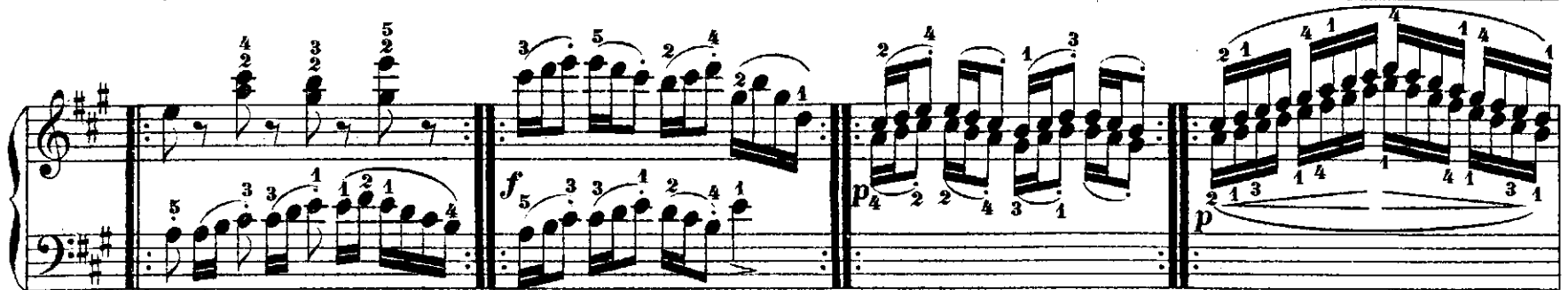
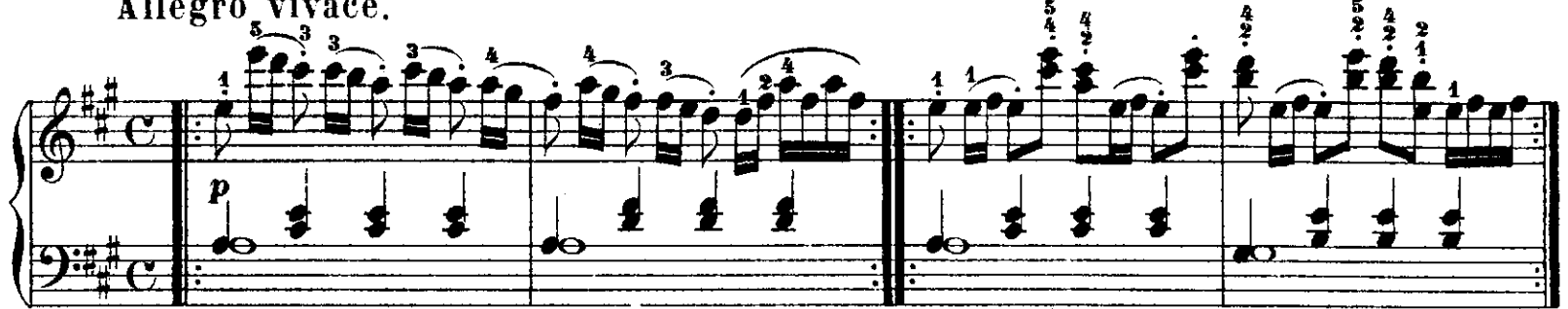
p *Cresc.*

f



Allegro vivace.

Nº 15



Allegretto.

Nº 16

Nº 16

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble staff and a bass staff. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into seven systems. The first system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The second system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The third system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The fourth system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The fifth system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The sixth system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The seventh system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, repeat signs, and dynamic markings (p, Cresc., f, ff). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Moderato.

Nº 17

f Staccato.

17

Moderato.

Nº 17

f Staccato.

Arpeggio.

ff Arpeggio.

Allegro

Nº 18

The musical score for N° 18, Allegro, is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of seven systems of piano and bass staves. The first system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The second system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The third system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The fourth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The fifth system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The sixth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The seventh system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Allegro.

19

Nº 19

p Dolce.

Leggier.

ff

Nº 20

20

Nº 20

Legato.

p

f

Allegro moderato e tranquillo.

21

Nº 21

The musical score for N° 21 is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The piece features intricate fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a flowing, melodic texture. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last system.

Allegretto moderato.

Nº 22

tr
232323
p Dol.
tr
232
5 4 3 2 1
tr
232
3 4 1 2 3 4 5
tr
34343
f tr
21212
tr
21212
tr
121
Cresc.
f
p
343 tr
343 tr
4545 tr
343 tr
5 4 3 2 1 2
3 4 2 1 2 1
4 5 4 5
4 2
5 4
343 tr
343 tr
343 tr
5 3
f tr
212 tr
212 tr
3 2 1 2
5 4 3

Nº 23

Allegro moderato

The musical score for N° 23, Allegro moderato, is written for piano and organ. It is in 3/4 time and has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line in the second system. The piano part is in treble clef and the organ part is in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamic markings include p (piano), f (forte), and M.D. (Messa di Voce). The organ part includes M.G. (Messa di Gioia) markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line in the second system.

M.D. 5 7

ff

M.D. 2

Andantino espressivo.

Nº 24

p *Dol.*

4 2 1 2

2 3 5

2 3

f

Dim.

p

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

6 6 6

p

Dol.

4 2 1 2

3 2 3 2 3 2

1 3 5

f

sf

5 4 3 2 1

2 3 4 5

6

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It is a piano introduction and a solo for the Swan. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a pedal (Ped.) instruction. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The right hand has several triplets and a final triplet marked with an asterisk (*). The left hand has a few notes and a pedal point. The score is marked with 'p' for piano and 'Ped.' for pedal.

1 2 3 2

4 2 5 2

1 4 5 4

1 4 5 4

2 4 5 4

Ped.

* Ped.

*

Lento

p

Delicatamente.

Calando.

Allegretto animato.

Nº 25

p *Leggierissimo.*

Ten.

Cresc.

f

Ten.

f

sf

ff

p

Energico.

ff

Nº 26

Andantino *Sempre legato e cantabile.*

The musical score for N° 26 is written for piano and bass staves in 3/4 time. The tempo is Andantino, and the style is *Sempre legato e cantabile*. The score consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords and single notes with fingerings (1-5) indicated above the notes. The second system includes a crescendo (*Cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system features mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*) dynamics, with a *sf* marking at the end. The fourth system starts with piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics, followed by piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*f*) dynamics. The fifth system includes a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a fortissimo piano (*fp*) dynamic. The sixth system concludes with a fortissimo piano (*fp*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is characterized by its legato and cantabile style, with many notes beamed together and slurs used throughout. Fingerings are meticulously indicated for many of the notes.

Lento espressivo.

Nº 27

p

fp

Cantando

Staccato

p

f

ff

Nº 28

Moderato.

f *p Dolce.*

f *p Dolce.*

f *p* *f* *p*

p *Dolce.* *pp Delicatamente.*

p Dolce.

pp *p*

Nº 29

p *Staccato.*

p *Leggier.*

|| p

ii

Allegro vivo.

Staccato.

Nº 30

The musical score for N° 30 is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivo.' and the articulation is 'Staccato.' The score is divided into seven systems, each with a piano staff and a bass staff. The first system starts with a forte 'f' dynamic. The second system includes a repeat sign. The third system continues the staccato pattern. The fourth system introduces a 'Legato.' marking. The fifth system features a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic. The sixth system continues the legato passage. The seventh system concludes with a final fortissimo 'ff' dynamic and a repeat sign. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (1-5) and articulations (accents, slurs) to guide the performer.

Molto allegro veloce.

N° 31

This musical score is for a piece titled "N° 31" in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked "Molto allegro veloce." The score is written for piano and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece features a variety of musical techniques, including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. The notation is spread across seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second system includes a crescendo marking (*Cresc.*). The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh system includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score concludes with a final cadence.

N° 32

UT MAJEUR

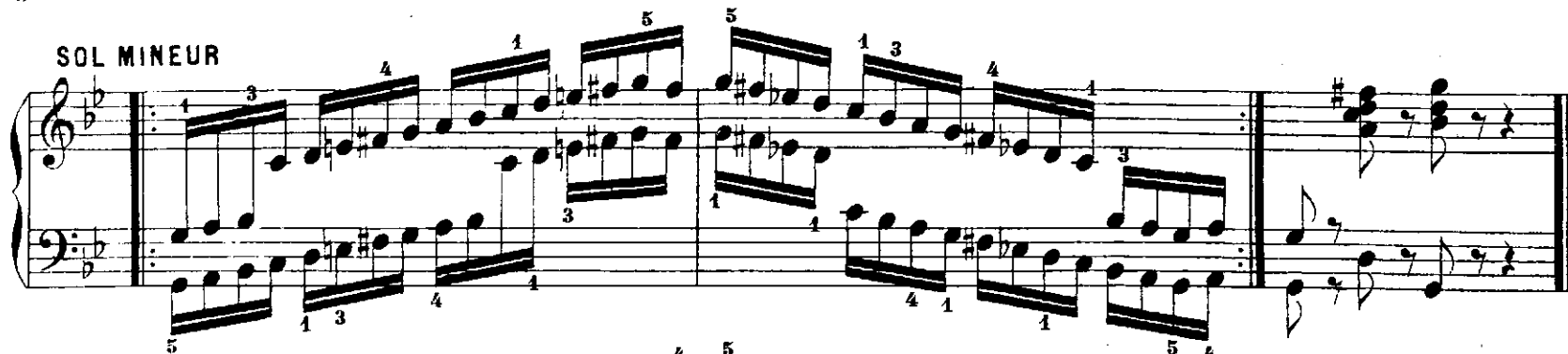
LA MINEUR

FA MAJEUR

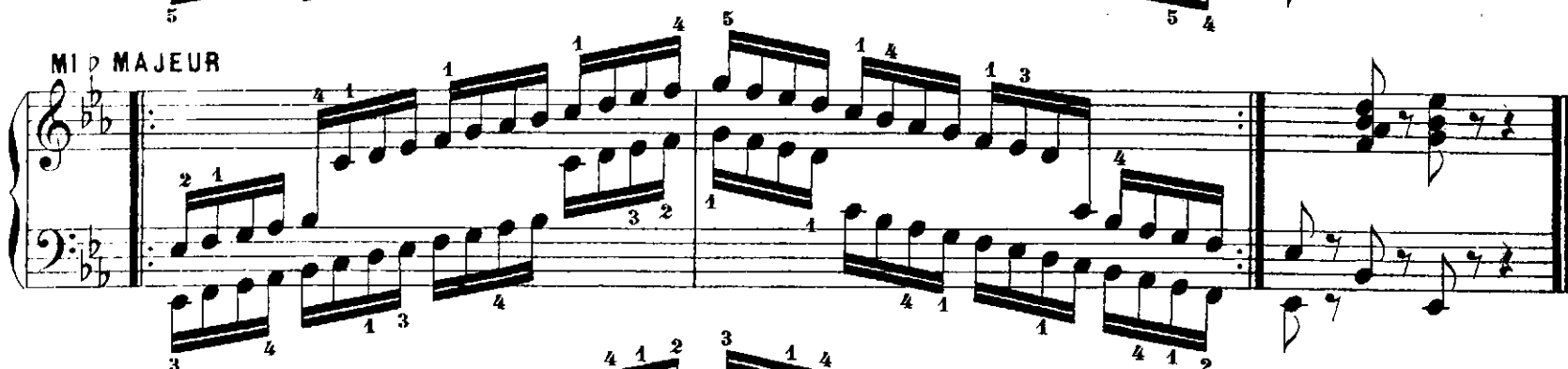
RÉ MINEUR

SI MAJEUR

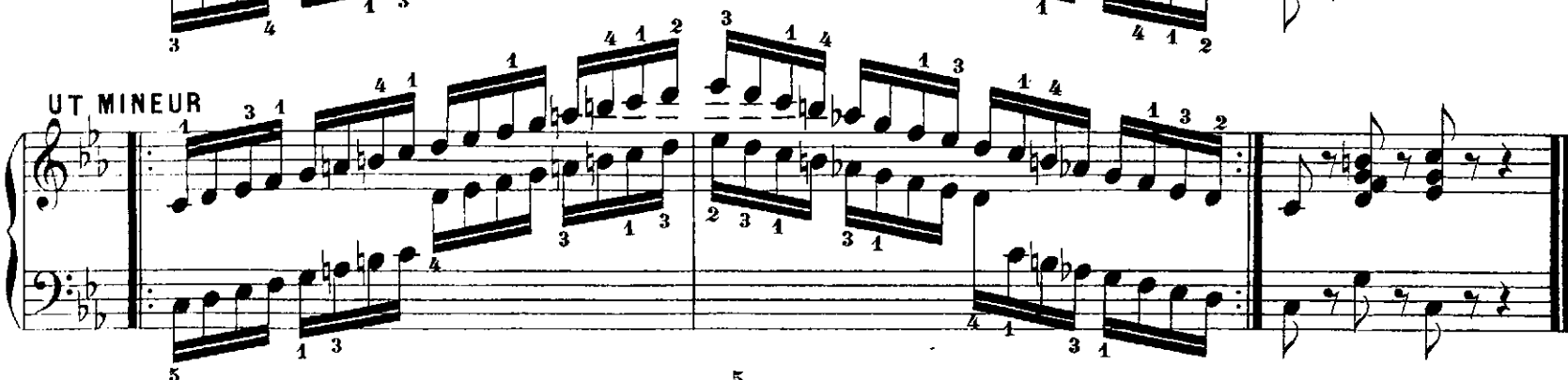
SOL MINEUR



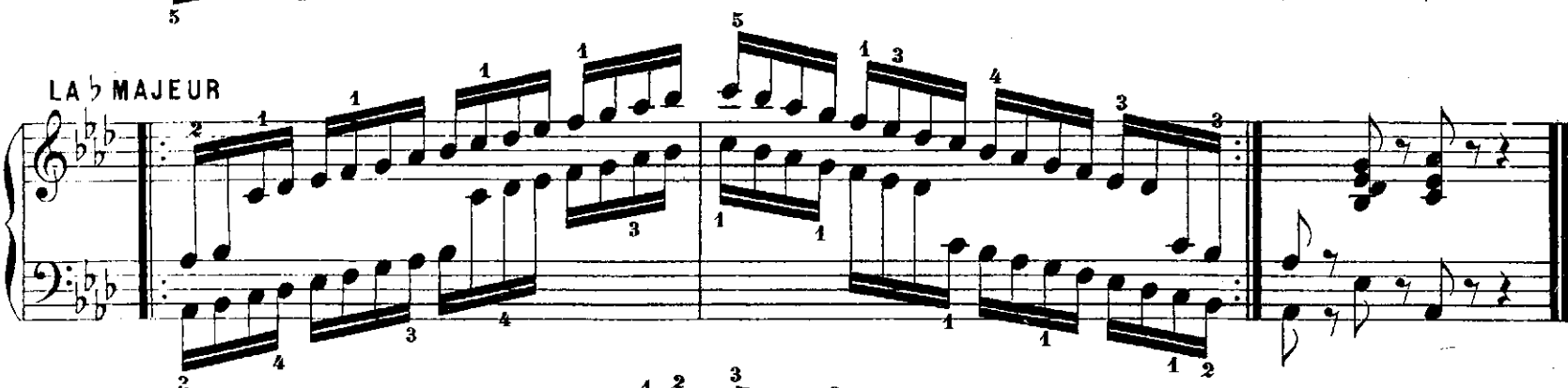
MI b MAJEUR



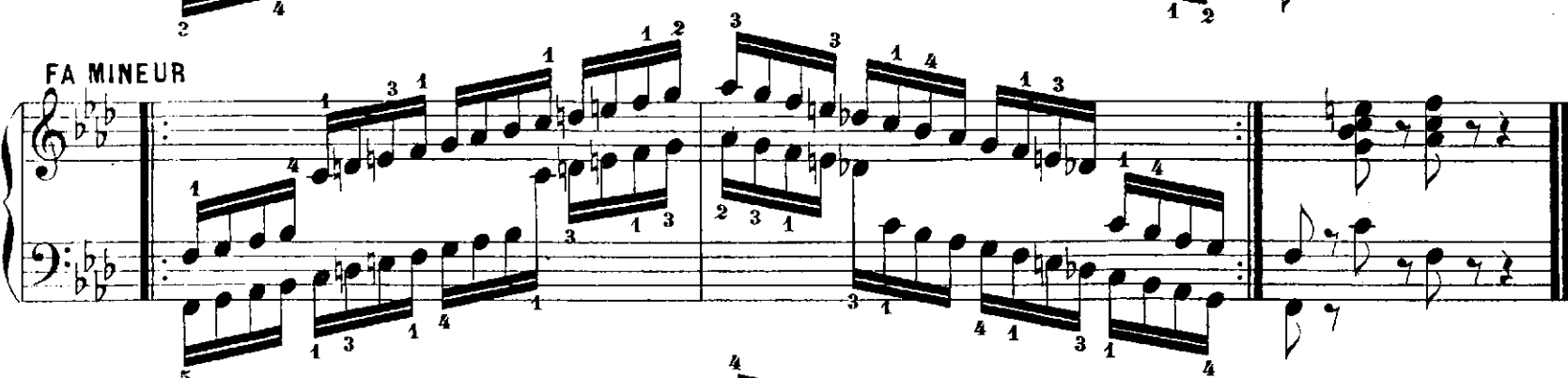
UT MINEUR



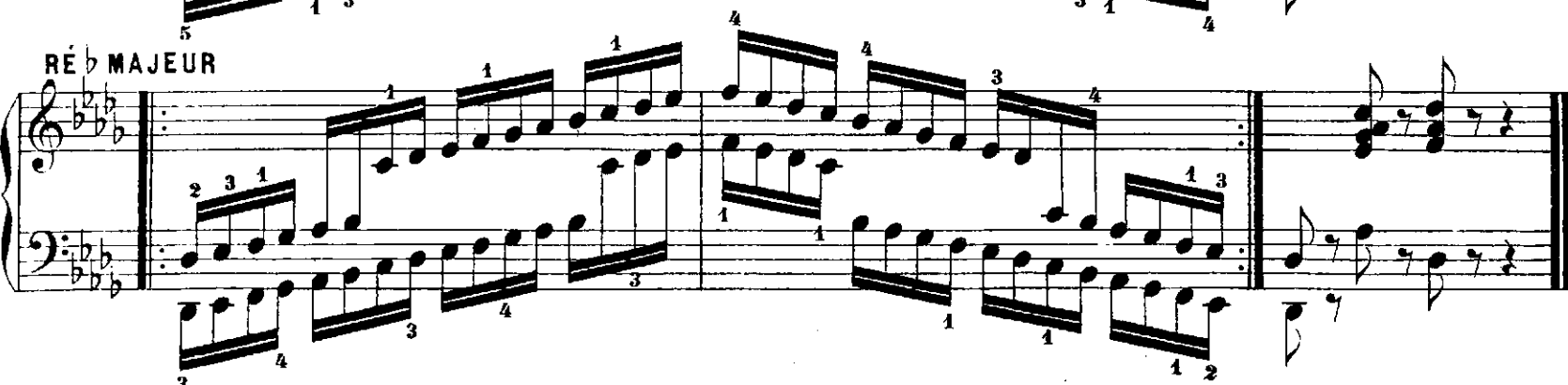
LA b MAJEUR



FA MINEUR



RE b MAJEUR



SI b MINEUR

Handwritten musical score for Si b Mineur (B-flat minor). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

SOL b MAJEUR

Handwritten musical score for Sol b Majeur (F major). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

MI b MINEUR

Handwritten musical score for Mi b Mineur (D-flat minor). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece ends with a double bar line.

SI MAJEUR

Handwritten musical score for Si Majeur (B major). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

SOL # MINEUR

Handwritten musical score for Sol # Mineur (F-sharp minor). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has three sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece ends with a double bar line.

MI MAJEUR

Handwritten musical score for Mi Majeur (D major). The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

UT MINEUR

LA MAJEUR

FA # MINEUR

RE MAJEUR

SI MINEUR

SOL MAJEUR

A. L. 4687.

MI MINEUR

The musical score for 'MI MINEUR' is presented in six systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff and provides a more complex bass line. The third system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The fourth system continues the melody in the treble staff and provides a more complex bass line. The fifth system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The sixth system continues the melody in the treble staff and provides a more complex bass line. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff and provides a more complex bass line. The third system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The fourth system continues the melody in the treble staff and provides a more complex bass line. The fifth system features a treble staff with a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a similar rhythmic pattern. The sixth system continues the melody in the treble staff and provides a more complex bass line. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system is in 3/4 time and begins with the instruction *P Leggier.* It features intricate fingerings (1-5) and slurs across both hands. The second system continues this style with similar fingerings and slurs. The third system is in common time (C) and includes a *Cresc.* (Crescendo) marking. The fourth system includes a *Dim.* (Diminuendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifth system continues with complex fingerings and slurs. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final flourish and a repeat sign. The notation is detailed, with many notes beamed together and specific fingerings indicated above or below the notes.

Moderato.

39

Glissando con uno dito.

The musical score is written for piano in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a *mf* dynamic and a tempo marking of *Moderato.* The first staff of each system contains a glissando, indicated by a series of slanted lines and the instruction *Glissando con uno dito.* The second staff of each system contains a series of chords, each marked with a '2' above it, indicating a second finger fingering. The third system includes a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth system includes a *sf* dynamic marking. The fifth system includes a *f* dynamic marking. The sixth system includes a *sf* dynamic marking. The score concludes with a double bar line.



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