

1882

à Madame ALEXANDRE LUIGINI.



Transcrite pour Piano
PAR
J.L.BATTMANN

PRIX: 6^f

OP: 432.

à Lyon, ADRIEN REY, Editeur, Rue de la République, 17
à Paris, DURAND SCHLESWERK & C°, 4, Place de la Madeleine.
Prémiére pour le piano

Le Monde, 1882.

MARCHE DE L'ÉMIR.

TRANSCRIPTION.

ALEX^{dre} LUIGINI FILS.

par **J. L. BATTMANN**
Op: 432.

Allegretto.

à Madame Alexandre LUIGINI.

PIANO.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 1-8. The score consists of five systems of music. The top system shows woodwind parts with dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The second system shows brass and woodwind parts with dynamics *sf*, *ff*, and *pp*. The third system shows strings and woodwind parts with dynamics *p* and *v*. The fourth system features a vocal line with dynamic *p* and the instruction "Faites ressortir le chant." The fifth system concludes the page with woodwind and brass parts.

4

ff
1 3 2 ↑
p
p
mf
p
mf

3 1
3 2
p
4 5

5 3
3 1
3 2
p
4 5

5 3
3 1
3 2
p
4 5

5 3
3 1
3 2
p
4 5

5 3
3 1
3 2
p
4 5

5 3
3 1
3 2
f
ff

pp

f

f

f

8+

The image shows a page of sheet music for two staves. The top staff is in Treble clef and the bottom staff is in Bass clef. The music consists of four measures, numbered 8 through 11. Measure 8 starts with a dashed eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The first measure of the bass staff begins with a half note. Measures 9 and 10 show complex patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with various stems and rests. Measure 11 concludes with a half note in each staff. Fingering is indicated above the notes: in measure 8, the first note has a '3' and the second has a '1'; in measure 9, the first note has a '3' and the second has a '2'; in measure 10, the first note has a '3' and the second has a '1'; in measure 11, the first note has a '5' and the second has a '3'. Performance instructions include 'ff' (fortissimo) twice and 'ff' (fortissimo) once. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

Faites bien chanter la main droite.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff is treble clef, 6/8 time, dynamic *p*, and includes measure numbers 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35. The bottom staff is bass clef, 3/8 time, and includes measure numbers 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

A page from a musical score featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is divided into six measures. Measure 1 begins with a whole note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a half note on the first line. Measure 2 begins with a quarter note on the fourth line of the treble staff, followed by an eighth note on the third line. Measure 3 begins with a half note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a quarter note on the first line. Measure 4 begins with a quarter note on the fourth line of the treble staff, followed by an eighth note on the third line. Measure 5 begins with a half note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a quarter note on the first line. Measure 6 begins with a whole note on the second line of the treble staff, followed by a half note on the first line.

A musical score for piano, page 6, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of measures, each ending with a repeat sign and a '8-' instruction, indicating a repeat of the previous section.

The music is written in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions. Measures 1-4 (first system) include dynamics such as f , p , and sl . Measures 5-8 (second system) include dynamics such as f , p , and sl . Measures 9-12 (third system) include dynamics such as f , p , and sl . Measures 13-16 (fourth system) include dynamics such as f , p , and sl .

7

8-----

8-----

8-----

cresc.

f

glissez.

f