

N°

SANS OCTAVES

Collection de morceaux extrêmement faciles
pour le Piano
composés spécialement sur des motifs célèbres
LES PETITES MAINS

N°1	La Rose Mousse,	MALLIOT
2	L'Enfant et l'Alouette,	PEUCHOT
3	Les Petits Grillons,	LA POMMERAYE
4	Les Petits Bonheurs,	MALLIOT
5	L'Irondelle et le Matelot,	CHAUTAGNE
6	Petite Branche d'Aubépine,	JEANNIN
7	Aujourd'hui Pâques fleuries,	STREICH
8	Le jour du Repos,	QUIDANT
9	Léda, Valse	BATTMANN
10	Le Jouet, Quadrille	

Chaque V. 2.50

PAR

J. L. BATTMANN

PARIS

LE BAILLON

SANS OCTAVES.**AUJOURD'HUI PÂQUES-FLEURIES.**(de **H. STREICH**)**J. L. BATTMANN.****Op. 378.****N^o 7.****Allegretto.****PIANO.**

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegretto' and the dynamic 'PIANO'. The first system contains four measures. The second system contains four measures, with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking over the first two and 'a tempo' over the last two. The third system contains four measures, with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking over the first two and 'f' (forte) over the last two. The fourth system contains four measures. The fifth system contains four measures, with a 'p' (piano) marking over the first two. The score is written for a single piano instrument, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The notation is complex, featuring numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *rall.*, and *a tempo.* are interspersed throughout the score. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a fermata. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century piano literature.