

2682

C. 4870

à M^r Albert LAVIGNAC.

LES BATTEURS DE BLÉ

Caprice Rustique



POUR LE PIANO, PAR

CHARLES COLLIN

PR. 6 FR.
(17 ½ SGR.)

Du même auteur: Réverie... Nocturne... Le Rameau d'or... Caprice Pastoral.

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N. 12504

C. 1870

LES BATTEURS DE BLÉ

CAPRICE RUSTIQUE POUR PIANO

PAR

CHARLES COLLIN.

Op. 18.

à Monsieur ALBERT LAVIGNAC.

Allegro. M.M. $\text{♩} = 116$.

PIANO.

mf *Bien rythmé.*

sf *mf* *sf* *p*

mf

sf *mf* *sf* *f*

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar rhythmic complexity and dynamics as the first system, with a *p* marking in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation. It includes the instruction *Cres - cen - do.* (Crescendo) and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes the instruction *Rall.* (Ritardando) in the first measure and *f a Tempo.* (f marcato a tempo) in the second measure. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the second measure and a *Cres* (Crescendo) marking in the fourth measure.

- cen - do.

ff

p una corda.

p tre corde.

Il canto ben marcato.

mf

ben mesurato.

Cantando.

Ped *

Rit.

Scherzando.

p una corda.

Ped *

Cresc. *p*

tre corde. p

Cantando. *Rit.*

○ Ped * ○ Ped * ○ Ped *

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation. The piano (*p*) dynamic continues. In the fourth measure, the dynamic changes to piano mezzo-forte (*p m.g.*). The fifth measure is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*) with the instruction *Marcato.* The bass clef has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and the instruction *Marcato.* in the fifth measure.

Third system of musical notation. The piece continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bass clef has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and the instruction *Marcato.* in the fifth measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piece continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bass clef has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and the instruction *Marcato.* in the fifth measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piece concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bass clef has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and the instruction *Marcato.* in the fifth measure. The system ends with a *Rall.* (ritardando) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

a Tempo.

f
Animato.

mf bien rythmé.

sf

sf

p

mf

sf

mf

f

f

p

Cres - cen - do.

f Animato. Allargando. Giocoso. a Tempo.

sf Allargando.

a Tempo. Crescendo. Ped.

fff ff 8va



C.1870