

Trente Exercices.

ETUDES  
de la

VELOCITÉ

PAR

Ezerny



Op 299

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Sudden transpositions of the hand by means of extension and contraction.

PRESTO  $\text{d} = 132$

N° 11

pp

ff

f

p

ff

f

dim

p legato adagio

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves. The music is written in common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in the upper staves. Dynamics include *cres.*, *dim.*, and *f*. The bottom staff includes a tempo marking of *62 IN*.

The first two staves begin with dynamic *cres.* The third staff begins with *dim.* The fourth staff begins with *cres.* The fifth staff begins with *cres.* The sixth staff ends with *f* and *62 IN*.

Arpeggios for both hands together, embracing wide intervals, and containing extensions and sudden transpositions of the hand

MOLTO ALLEGRO  $\sigma = 92$ .

A page of sheet music for two pianos (piano duet). The title at the top left is "MOLTO ALLEGRO" and the number is "Op. 52, No. 2". The music is written in common time (indicated by "C") and consists of ten staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "sf" (sforzando). The piano keys are indicated by vertical lines with arrows pointing up or down, and the hands are numbered 1 and 2 to show which hand plays which notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Arpeggios consisting of groups of four notes distributed between the two hands.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piano, specifically page 13. The music is in 2/2 time and consists of five staves of music. The first staff is for the right hand, the second for the left hand, and the third, fourth, and fifth staves are for the bass. The key signature changes from B major (two sharps) to A major (one sharp) at the beginning of the page. Measure 72 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a tempo marking of 'PRESTO' followed by '72'. The right hand has sixteenth-note patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 73 begins with a dynamic of 'dim.' (diminuendo). Measures 74 through 77 continue the sixteenth-note patterns with some eighth-note chords. Measure 78 starts with a dynamic of 'p' (pianissimo). Measures 79 through 85 conclude the section with more sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords.

pp

CTPS.

ff

ff

ff

30

*f*

*p*

CLOS.

dim.

*p*

Extensions combined with the turn, and founded on chords of two notes/

MOLTO VIVO E VELOCISSIMO  $\text{♩} = 116.$

Nº 14

*p*

CTGS.

*f*

*ff*

*p*

CTGS.

*Lung*

*dim.*

*sf*

*p*

CTGS.

*sf*

*bz 18*

Passages chiefly founded on chords of two notes, having their intervals filled up by passing and chromatic notes, for each hand alternately, with occasional wide skips in the left hand.

N. 15

PRE TO  $\sigma \# 112$

Presto

cres.

dim.

p

sf dim.

p

sf

sf

dim.

p

sf

cres.

Presto

621a

## Passages of thirds and sixths arpeggiated in triplets.

Presto = 92

105

f  
2/4





dim.

*Arg.*

*mp*

*p*

*Arg.*

+1+2  
+2+1

62 19

Arpeggios founded on chords of three notes, intermixed with passing notes, and having one note held down during each group.

MOLTO ALLEGRO  $\text{d} = 69$ .

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff is in common time (C) and G major (G). The subsequent staves switch between common time (C) and 2/4 time, and between G major (G) and D major (D). The notation features arpeggiated chords and passing notes, with specific dynamics like *sf*, *cres.*, and *sf* indicated. Measure numbers 17 through 22 are visible on the left side of the staves.

Triplets for the left hand arranged in symmetrical groups, and generally fingered by contraction.

MOLTO ALLEGRO = 120.

Nº 18

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for the left hand of a piano. The music is in 2/4 time and Molto Allegro tempo (indicated as = 120). The notation is primarily for the left hand, featuring triplets of eighth notes. The music is divided into sections by measure numbers and dynamic markings such as crescendo (cres.) and decrescendo (dec.). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, often using Roman numerals (I, II, III) to show the use of contracted fingering. The keys change frequently, including G major, A major, D major, E major, F# major, G# major, C major, and B major. The dynamics range from forte (f) to pianissimo (p). The music concludes with a final dynamic marking of 6/8 time.

Arpeggios founded on chords of 5, 6, 7, or more notes, embracing wide intervals, and chiefly executed by swiftly throwing the first, second or third fingers over the thumb, or by rapidly passing the thumb under one or other of those fingers.

PRESTO  $\text{d} = 100$ .

N° 19

n. 19

Sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is divided into sections by measure numbers and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The first section (measures 1-10) includes performance instructions like "1 2 3 4" above the treble clef staff and "1 2 3 4" below the bass clef staff. The second section (measures 11-18) starts with *p* and includes "1 2 3 4" above the treble clef staff. The third section (measures 19-26) starts with *f* and includes "1 2 3 4" above the treble clef staff. The fourth section (measures 27-34) starts with *p* and includes "1 2 3 4" above the treble clef staff. The fifth section (measures 35-42) starts with *f* and includes "1 2 3 4" above the treble clef staff. The sixth section (measures 43-50) starts with *ff* and includes "1 2 3 4" above the treble clef staff.

