

L'ENSEIGNEMENT MODERNE DU SAXOPHONE
COLLECTION RÉALISÉE ET DIRIGÉE PAR Georges GOURDET

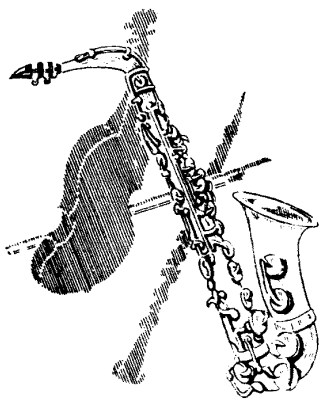
Joachim ANDERSEN

24 PETITES ÉTUDES

op 33

pour saxophone mib ou sib

Transcrites et Adaptées
par
Jean-Jacques LÉGER



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Préface.

Avec les ETUDES DE JOACHIM ANDERSEN (1847-1909) qu'il a transcrites et adaptées pour le saxophone, JEAN-JACQUES LEGER – Premier Prix de saxophone du Conservatoire National Supérieur de Musique de Paris, professeur de saxophone au Conservatoire du IX^e arrondissement de la Ville de Paris – dote la chaîne du répertoire didactique de l'instrument d'un très précieux maillon.

Non seulement il enrichit notre collection de trois cahiers d'études d'une convaincante et incitante musicalité, mais, de surcroît, dans le strict domaine de la conquête de la technique digitale, il comble un vide souvent déploré dans le matériel généralement utilisé.

Les deux premiers cahiers de ces études, en effet, opèrent la jonction entre celles de HUBERT PRATI (29 ETUDES PROGRESSIVES TRES FACILES ET FACILES – 17 ETUDES FACILES ET PROGRESSIVES : Editions G. BILLAUDOT) et de GUY LACOUR (50 ETUDES FACILES ET PROGRESSIVES, en deux cahiers – 24 ETUDES ATONALES FACILES : Editions G. BILLAUDOT) et celles de RENE DECOUAIS (35 ETUDES TECHNIQUES, Editions G. BILLAUDOT) ainsi que celles de KLOSE, BERBIGUIER, etc.

Le troisième cahier complète, dans un langage différent, le matériel déjà existant dans notre collection, en l'espèce de 32 ETUDES MELODIQUES ET TECHNIQUES POUR LES DEGRES MOYENS de GILLES SENON (Editions G. BILLAUDOT).

Dans l'échelonnement des études consacrées au saxophone, ces trois cahiers s'inscrivent donc dans les degrés suivants :

18 PETITES ETUDES OPUS 41 :	PREPARATOIRE II/ELEMENTAIRE I
24 PETITES ETUDES OPUS 33 :	ELEMENTAIRE II
24 ETUDES INSTRUCTIVES OPUS 30 :	MOYEN I ET II

Etoffant sensiblement le matériel didactique du 1^{er} cycle d'études de l'instrument, ces trois cahiers, outre leur intérêt propre, seront également précieux pour les élèves dont les possibilités de travail sont moindres, leur permettant ainsi un rythme de progression moins contraignant.

Georges GOURDET.

24 PETITES ETUDES

Degré: Élémentaire

OPUS 33

pour Saxophone Mi Bémol ou Si Bémol

Transcrites et Adaptées

Par: Jean-Jacques LEGER

1

Joachim ANDERSEN
(1847-1909)

Allegro moderato ♩ = 100

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in common time. It begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a tempo marking of *Allegro moderato* with a quarter note equal to 100 beats. The first staff shows a series of eighth-note patterns with a *cresc.* marking. The second staff continues with similar patterns, also marked *cresc.*. The third staff introduces a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked *f*. The fourth staff features a dynamic shift from *p* to *mf*. The fifth staff starts with *p* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The sixth staff begins with *mf* and also includes a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff starts with *f* and includes a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff begins with *mf* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff starts with *f* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff begins with *mp*. The eleventh staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked *mf*, and concludes with the instruction *D.C. al Fine*.

2

Moderato ♩ = 116

p staccato

p

p mf

1. *p* 2.

p

p

p

p

mf *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p staccato*. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff has a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic followed by a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals.

Andantino ♩. = 63

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff starts with *mf*. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff features multiple *p* markings. The sixth staff includes *mf*, *p*, and *mf* markings. The seventh staff has *p* markings. The eighth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* marking. The ninth staff starts with *mf* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff begins with *mf*. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andantino, with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The score is characterized by flowing, arpeggiated patterns with slurs and accents.

Allegro moderato ♩ = 104

p

cresc.

p

cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

f *mf*

diminuendo poco a poco

pp

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 56$

mf

p dolce

cresc.

f

mf

f

Allegro animato ♩ = 112

f con brio

mf

mf

mf

f

1. 2.

f

ff

Allegretto ♩. = 72

p *p* *cresc.*

p *p*

1. *p* 2.

p *p* *p*

cresc. *p*

p *p* *p*

p *mf*

dim. *p*

p *p* *p* *pp*

Andante sostenuto ♩ = 66

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante sostenuto' and a metronome marking of ♩ = 66. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The piece is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth notes, frequently grouped in threes. The dynamics are varied, starting with *mf* and including *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, and *pp*. There are two first endings and two second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The score concludes with a *cresc.* marking and a final *f* dynamic.

Allegro ♩ = 126

mf *agitato*

f

mf *p* *cresc.*

f *mf*

mf

mf

f

mf

p

f

f

Andantino ♩ = 116

mf cantabile

Fine

p

D.C. al Fine

à travailler
également
en legato

ou encore

12

Moderato ♩ = 100

p

mf *cresc.* *f*

p

mf *cresc.* *f* *p*

p *p*

f 1. 2.

p

mf *f*

p

mf *f* *decresc.*

mf *dim.* *p*

13

Allegretto ♩ = 126

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and 2/4 time. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The music is characterized by a consistent eighth-note rhythmic pattern, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with markings for *mf*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *F*. Articulation includes slurs, accents, and 'x' marks above notes. The score concludes with the instruction 'D.C. al F'.

14

Lento ♩ = 56

mp *espress.*

p

mf *p* *mf* *mf*

p

mf *long*

p *tranquillo*

morendo *pp*

3 3

6

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece numbered 14. It is in 3/4 time and marked 'Lento' with a tempo of ♩ = 56. The score consists of ten systems, each with a piano (upper) and bass (lower) staff. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The piece begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and an 'espress.' (expressive) marking. The first system features a melodic line in the piano staff with two triplet markings (3) and a bass line with a similar triplet. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system is marked *p* (piano). The fourth system features a melodic line with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The fifth system has a *mf* dynamic in the piano staff and a *p* dynamic in the bass staff. The sixth system is marked *p*. The seventh system features a *mf* dynamic and a 'long' marking. The eighth system is marked *p* and 'tranquillo'. The ninth system is marked *morendo* and *pp* (pianissimo). The tenth system concludes the piece with a *pp* dynamic. There are various articulations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins throughout the score.

Allegro ma non troppo ♩ = 100

mf molto staccato *f*

mf

f

1. *mf* 2. *p*

p

mf

1. *p* 2. *mf*

f

mf

f

à travailler également
avec les articulations

Adagio ♩ = 126

This page contains a musical score for 12 staves. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 9/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 126. The score is characterized by dense, flowing passages with frequent slurs and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*), with many phrases beginning with a hairpin decrescendo. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall texture is rich and melodic.

Andantino $\text{♩} = 108$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked "Andantino" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of four or six, with various dynamic markings and articulation.

The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a repeat sign. The subsequent staves feature alternating *p* and *mf* dynamics, with many notes marked with accents (>) and slurs. Some notes are marked with a circled '9' (9), likely indicating a fingering. The score includes first and second endings, marked "1." and "2.", which are repeated sections of the music. The final staff concludes with a *p mf* dynamic and a fermata over the final note.

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 88$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G minor (three flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are several trills marked with a '3' and a circled '3'. A first and second ending are present in the sixth staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some triplet patterns.

Adagio ♩ = 63

mf con sentimento

mp dolce

mp

dim. *mf*

f *mf* *p* *f* *mf*

p *f* *mf* *p*

p

Allegro animato ♩ = 132

The musical score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking "Allegro animato" and a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The piece features a variety of dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are several trills and triplets throughout the score. The first ending is marked "1." and the second ending is marked "2.". The score concludes with a double bar line.

Moderato assai $\text{♩} = 84$

f risoluto

f

ff

f

f

p

p

1. *f*

2.

f

f

ff

f

f

f

Andante-con moto $\text{♩} = 60$

p amabile *poco* *p* *poco* *p* *poco* *p*

p *p* *p* *p*

p *p* *p* *p*

p *mf* *f*

mf *mf* *f* *f*

mf *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f*

f *mf* *mf* *p*

p *f* *f*

f *f* *mf*

mf *f* *f* *ff*

Allegretto ♩ = 80

(9)

mf

mf

1.

2.

p *mf* *mf*

f *p* *mf* *f*

mf *p* *mf* *f*

mf

1.

2.

p *cresc.*

p *mf*

mf *cresc.* *f*

MUSIQUE DE CHAMBRE pour SAXOPHONE et DIVERS INSTRUMENTS

Collection réalisée et dirigée par Georges Gourdet

SAXOPHONE SEUL

- ARMA Paul – Soliloque
 MASSIAS – Suite monodique
 MAURICE – Vollo

DEUX SAXOPHONES

- LACOUR – Suite en duo
 MASSIAS – Dialogues

TROIS SAXOPHONES

- BOUVARD – Variations sur une chanson populaire grecque

QUATRE SAXOPHONES

- ABBOTT – Poème (Partitions et parties)
 BERNIER – Serinette, en guise de bis
 DELAMARE – Quatuor pour rire
 LACOUR – Quatuor pour saxophones (Partition et parties)
 LEMELAND – Épilogue nocturne
 RIVIER – Grave et Presto (Partition et parties)
 SIMONIS – Boutades
 TISNÉ – Alliages (Partition et parties)

SAXOPHONE ET PIANO

- BOURREL Yvon – Sonate
 EYCHENNE Marc – Sonate
 LACOUR Guy – Hommage à Jacques IBERT, (Matériel en location)
 – Pièce concertante
 LANTIER Pierre – Euskaldunak
 LATHAM William P. – Sisyphus 1971
 LEGLEY Vic – Concert d'automne
 PERRIN Jean – Duo concertant
 PHILIBA Nicole – Concerto (Matériel en location)
 – Sonate
 ROBERT Lucie – Tourbillons

QUATRE SAXOPHONES ET PIANO

- ROBERT Lucie – Magheia

SAXOPHONE ET PERCUSSION

- LACOUR – Divertissement pour saxophone et percussion
 pour saxophone et six percussions

DEUX INSTRUMENTS

- CAPDEVIELLE – Danse pour Salomé (Saxophone et timbale)
 STALLAERT Alphonse – Bestiaire pour saxophone et violoncelle

TROIS INSTRUMENTS

- EYCHENNE Marc – Cantilène et danse (Saxo alto, violon et piano)
 QUÉRAT – Magie (Flûte, clarinette, saxo ténor ou basson)

QUATRE INSTRUMENTS

- BONNARD – Bis (Flûte, hautbois, clarinette, saxophone)
 BOUVARD – Trois Images (Flûte, violon, saxophone ou clarinette et piano)
 MASSIAS – Variations (Partition et parties) (Hautbois, clarinette, saxo alto et basson)
 MOESCHINGER – Images (Partition et parties) (Violon, flûte, saxophone et violoncelle)

CINQ INSTRUMENTS

- DESPORTES Yvonne – Sonate pour un baptême (Partition et parties) (Flûte, saxophone alto, voix de soprano ou cor anglais, percussion et piano)
 STALLAERT Alphonse – Quintette (Saxophone alto et quatuor à cordes)