

ff

p

p

p

f

ff

arpeggiato sempre

ff

non arpeggiato

arpeggiato sempre

Ritmo di 2

Ritmo di 3

Ritmo di 4

pp sub.

p

pp

pp

ff

pp

Réexposition

fff

Stop trem. sur sol (timbales).

Stop trem. sur ré.

Quel génie Liszt de penser au ré !

Musical score for page 58, featuring piano and percussion parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *fff*, and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. Performance instructions include "(suivre le pouce)" and "(suivre le soprano)". The piano part features complex textures with many notes, while the percussion part has a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical score for page 59, featuring piano and percussion parts. The score includes dynamics such as *ppp*, *pp*, and *fff*. It features a section marked "(Allarg.)" and a *Tpo.* (Tympani) part. Performance instructions include "Stop trem. sur sol (timbales)", "Pouce en relief", and "Pouce en relief". The piano part continues with complex textures, and the percussion part includes a *Tpo.* section with specific rhythmic patterns.

Menuet (W.A. Mozart 1756/1791) (Doigtés : 中 パメラ Pamela Chû)

Andante (♩=100)

mf

(petites notes que pour la reprise)

Pour Dame Aude (Doigtés : 中 パメラ Pamela Chû)

Allegro (♩=72)

rit.

A Tpo

"Sonata quasi una fantasia" op 27#2

Le «stilo fantastico» du Nord de l'Allemagne : «fantaisie» où la partition (signe d'une architecture musicale) devient le reflet d'une improvisation (une mémoire d'un instant musical fugitif).
Par exemple, dans le final, la synchronisation des 2èmes et 5èmes doigts dans une suite d'accords qui possèdent tous la même ergonomie (touche blanche au milieu de deux touches noires) est bien le reflet d'une improvisation Beethovenienne. Mais, bien sûr, retravaillé par l'architecte Ludvig van.

L'original de cette oeuvre est à 4/4. Cette copie en 12/8 est destinée à en faire mieux comprendre le rythme.

Adagio sostenuto

On doit jouer tout le morceau très délicatement et avec la pédale qui dégage les étouffoirs (pédale de droite).

L.V. Beethoven

Doigtés : 中 パメラ Pamela Chû

pp

Musical score for page 75, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp* and *decresc.*, and includes fingerings and articulation marks. The piano part has a 14-measure rest in the first system. The violin part has a *mi* marking in the second system.

Musical score for page 76, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes dynamics such as *cresc.*, *p*, and a *Reprise* section. A note in the piano part reads "à la reprise mi# dès le 1er temps!". The score includes various fingerings and articulation marks.

(Les \circ de A deviennent des \bullet , et les \bullet deviennent des \circ dans A')

II

Allegretto (♩. = 66 *amoroso*)

A

B

Musical notation for the first system on page 78. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 5, 3, 5, 1, 5, 5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 3, 4, 1) and dynamics such as *p* and *Fine*.

Musical notation for the second system on page 78, starting with a section labeled 'Trio'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5) and dynamics such as *sf* and *fp*.

Musical notation for the third system on page 78. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 5-4, 5, 5, 4) and dynamics such as *sf* and *fp*.

Musical notation for the fourth system on page 78, starting with a section labeled 'D'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4) and dynamics such as *pp* and *fp*.

Musical notation for the fifth system on page 78. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 5, 4, 4, 5, 4, 5) and dynamics such as *fp*.

Musical notation for the sixth system on page 78, ending with the instruction 'D.C. al fine'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The key signature has three flats. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 5, 5, 5-4, 5, 2, 3) and dynamics such as *fp* and *p*.

III

Presto (♩ = 138)

On sent le Beethoven improvisateur qui synchronise ses 5 et ses 2...

Musical score for page 79, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece is in 4/4 time and marked Presto (♩ = 138). The title is "III" and the subtitle is "On sent le Beethoven improvisateur qui synchronise ses 5 et ses 2...".

Musical score for page 80, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Dynamics include *sf*, *cresc.*, *p*, *ff*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece is in 4/4 time. The title is "Thème 2".

Continuer Alberti & trem. en doubles

Continuer l' Alberti...

Stop

↑M.G

81

p cresc. *f* *p cresc.* *f* *p*

Continuer l' Alberti...

cresc. Continuer l' Alberti aux 2 mains

1ère fois 2ème fois

fp *fp* *sf* *sf*

(Stop) *p*⁵ *p*₅

Continuer Alberti & trem. en doubles

82

Continuer l' Alberti...

(Stop) *p* *Thème 2* *cresc.*

fp *sf* *sf* *sf* *fp*

Continuer le trem.

cresc. *p*

Continuer le trem.

pp

(Stop)

Reprendre les 14 premières mesures (jusqu'au sol# point d'orgue)

Musical score for page 38, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *fz*, and *f*. It contains numerous fingerings and articulation marks. A section is marked *(M.G. (1 4 2))*. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking.

Musical score for page 39, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*. It contains numerous fingerings and articulation marks. A section is marked *rit.* with a dashed line. The piece concludes with a *fz* marking.

Réexposition

5 12321 212321 5 12321 5 12321 5 12321 212321 5 12421 212421

6 6 6

1 4

5 12321 212321 5 5 4 3 5 5 12321 5 3 2 1 5 2 2

Arp. sim.

4-5 2 3 5 2 5 4

5 2 5 5 5 5 4 3 4 5 12421 2 5 2

4 5 5 4 3 4

5 123 2 212321 5 124 5 12321 5 5 2 3

1 3 1 2 3 1 2 5 1 1 4 5 1 3 2 3 1 2 3 2

5 12421 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 2 4 2 1 3 5 2 5 5 3 2 4 3

pp

3 5 1 5 2 5 1

5 2 5 4 5 4 5 2 4 5 5 2 1 4 2 1 3

fp pp

3-1 1-4 2 1 2 3 1 2 5 2

5 2 5 5 4 2 4 3 5 12321 212321 5 4 5 4 5 12321 212321

1 5 2 1 2 4 3-1 1-2 1 1 5-1

5 12321 212321 5 12321 212321 5 12421 5 1 2 4 2 1 5 12321 2 5 12421 2

2 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 2 3 2 3 1

p pp

5 12321 2 3 1 2 5 1 2 4 3 5 2 5 2 5 2

3 5 1-3 2 1 5-1 2 3

5 12421 5 12321 2 5 124 2 5 2 3 1 2 5 1 2 4 3

4 2 4 ffz p pp

1 3 2 3 1 1 2 3 2 3 1 1 3 5 1-3 2 1

5 1 2 3 4 2 3 3 5 4 3 5 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 5 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 3

5 1 3 2 3 5 1-3 2 1 5 1 3 2 5 1-4 2 1

5 12321 2 212321 5 12321 5 2 (ten.) 5 2 1

ppp

2 5 4 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 2 3 3

5 5

Durée : 6' env.
(Horowitz : 6'44
Brendel : 5'45
Richter : 7'20)

525

531

535

(rires)

539

543

(non legato)

547

551

554

557

562

566

minore

570

(non legato)

574

(non legato) (rires)

577

582

586

589

592

595

598

601

606

609

613

617

623

Durée ca. 6'30"
(avec reprises)

ADAGIO du 23^o concerto en La Maj. K.V.488

W.A. Mozart

Transcription pour piano solo par T.P. Challulau. (2014)

Adagio (♩ = 72 ↓ 88)

388

(solo)
con poco *And.*

394

M.G. (fin solo)

399

(bois + cordes) *p* *And.*

403

f *And.*

407

(solo) *And.*

412

(solo) (solo + cordes)

417

(orch.) (solo) (solo + bois)

422

(solo) (bois)

426

(solo+orch.) (bois + cors)

430

(flûte) *And.*

434

(flûte + fagot) (cordes) (cordes + cor + fagot)

438 (bois) Réexposition (solo)

D. G. D. G. ↑M.G.

444

450 (bois) en gamme chromatique

fp *f* *pp*

con *leg.*

455 (bois + cordes) *p*

459 *f*

463 (solo + cordes)

467 (solo + bois)

470 Cordes pizz.

473 232 453535 (bois) (solo + bois)

477 *p sub.* (flûte)

480 (solo) (flûte + clar.) (solo)

Rall. Rall. molto

pp

Tango

Isaac Albeniz (España op. 165#2)

Doigtés : Tristan-Patrice Challulau

Andantino ♩ = 66

M.G : 1er temps posé, 4ème ♩ non-legato

mf e dim. à la reprise p

riten. a Tpo

cresc. sempre cresc.

con riten.

f

molto riten. meno riten.

una corda pp

Rall. a Tpo

pp una corda

tre corde

riten. Rall.

Etude 1 (Livre 2)

Son écriture schématique, pour en bien comprendre la structure
Tristan-Patrice Challulau 2004

On remarquera (plus facilement) que, dans l'accompagnement, Chopin privilégie deux types d'interaction entre les mains :
1 : les mêmes notes.
2 : les mêmes écarts de doigts.

Chopin
Op 25 #1

(♩ = 96)

Etc. Bien évidemment : continuez la formule d'accompagnement de Chopin...

On remarquera la constante simultanéité des 2 pouces dans la formule en sextolets.

(Chopin croise les pouces)

Chanter le 4
Chanter le 2

(Ici 4 M.G. pour 6 M.D.)

(Faire ressortir le pouce M.G. sur le contretemps)
Et remarquez que les 1 restent synchronisés avec les 6:4.

(Chopin croisait les pouces)

Baucoup de pianistes jouent les mouvements circulaires M.D : & M.G :
Mais d'autres comme G. Pludermacher jouent M.D : & M.G : Quelque soit le sens que l'on a choisi... l'important est d'aider le travail des doigts par ces mouvements. (Pour ma part, pour certaines positions, je change le sens de rotation des avant-bras)

(On retrouve le triolet)

cresc.

Dim.

leggierissimo

rall.

Durée : 2'40'' env.

Etude 12 (Op.10)

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1849)
Doigtés : T.P. Challulau.

First system of musical notation for Etude 12, Op. 10. It features a piano staff with a treble clef and a bass staff with a bass clef. The piano staff contains chords and melodic fragments, while the bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first fingering suggestion is marked with an asterisk and the number 1.

*1 : monter le poignet pour l'accent du 2.

Second system of musical notation. The piano staff continues with chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Third system of musical notation. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

*1 : monter progressivement le poignet pour le sommet du cresc. (avec le 2).

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *sf*, and *con forza*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *sotto voce*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

First system of musical notation on the second page. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *p*, and *sf*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Second system of musical notation on the second page. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Third system of musical notation on the second page. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Fourth system of musical notation on the second page. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Le doigt de ces 2 mesures élimine les tensions.

Fifth system of musical notation on the second page. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Sixth system of musical notation on the second page. The piano staff features chords and melodic lines, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings are indicated throughout.

Musical score for page 49, featuring piano and forte dynamics and complex fingering. The score is written for piano and includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *sf*. It contains numerous fingering numbers (1-5) and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature.

Musical score for page 50, featuring piano and forte dynamics and complex fingering. The score is written for piano and includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, *sf*, and *pp*. It contains numerous fingering numbers (1-5) and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece is in a minor key, indicated by the key signature.

Kissin : 2'30"
 Horowitz, Cortot,
 Pollini, Luganski : 2'40"
 Mais je préfère à la vitesse
 d'une Marche : 3' max.

NOCTURNE

op. 9#2 (1894)
Pour la M.G. seule.

Alexandre Nicolaïevich Scriabine
(1872/1915)
Doigtés T.P. Challulau

A
Andante $\text{♩} = 111$
mf cant.
p
mf
pp
mf
ppp cresc.

B
Ench. *mf*
rit.
a tempo
B'
Ench. *f*
ff
p
rit. *pp*
(X 3)
(X 4 + 1 chang. doigté page suivante)
Tourner ICI ... après : c'est trop tard !

Nocturne N°8 (op.27 n°2)

Sa version en notation abrégée pour en bien comprendre la structure harmonique.

Tristan-Patrice Challulau 2011

On joue dans ce nocturne la formule d'accompagnement toujours dans l'ordre suivant :
 *1Basse principale/2note supérieure/3intermédiaire médium/4supérieure/5intermédiaire aigue/6basse manuelle.
 *Le doigté pour jouer les 2 basses (principale et manuelle) est toujours 5 / 5 (quelque soit la distance à parcourir)
 *Le doigté de la note supérieure est toujours 1 ; le doigté de l'intermédiaire aigue est toujours 2 (Aux 3ème & 6èmes temps).
 *Le doigté de la note intermédiaire médium est ou bien 3 ou bien 4... (Aux 2ème & 5èmes temps)
Parfois la formule change : le nouveau doigté à appliquer est entouré d'un cercle, d'un rectangle, d'un pentagone... etc.

F. Chopin
4/3/1810 - 17/10/1849

Etc. Bien évidemment : continuez la formule d'accompagnement de Chopin...

513123 515135

515135 515125 515125 513125 (simile)

(simile)

513124 (simile) (hémiole)

513125 (simile) (pp)

513125

513124 (simile) 513125

(simile) (* Ornementation : T.P.C)

513123 513123 513123 513125

dolciss. 513125 513124 513124 (simile) 514125 513124 513124

513124 (simile) 513125 513125

513125 (simile) (Travailler les gammes avec 2345/345)

Durée : 5'45" env.

Polonaise, jouer : A. A. B. A. C. A. Coda.
(Chopin : A/A.B.A.C.B.A.Coda.)

Chopin
Op 26 #2

A *Maestoso* (♩ = 80/84)

pp (*Ab irato! ma sotto voce*) *pp* *Rit.* *Accel.* *pp* *Rit. e cresc.*

p *Accel.* *pp* *Rit. e cresc.* *f* *Tempo!*

(Pour cette gamme à 5 doigts, sentir rythmiquement, le pouce de la M.D. juste un peu avant le pouce de la M.G.)

ff *Con forza* *fff*

Agitato (♩ = 88/92)

p *f*

A/AB/AC/ABA/Coda

p

CODA. *accel. e stretto* (♩ = 88->100) *Rit. assai* *lento* (♩ = 88/92)

p *ff* *ppp*

Pour finir : au lieu de la dernière mesure de A jouer cette CODA --->

B (♩ = 80/84)

pp

f *ff* *f*

ff *f* *ff*

sf *f* *ff* *f*

ff *sf*

diminuendo e calando

p *p*

Reprise obligée

Rejouer A sans reprise puis aller à C --->

Pas obligé de jouer ces 2 mesures toutes les fois...

C *MENO MOSSO, sotto voce* ♩ = 60/66

[Ad lib. coupure de 8 mesures]

pp *Come reprimere i propri singhiozzi*

[Fin coupure]

pp

sempre pianissimo

Adagio

pp mancando

p

Puis jouer : A/B/A + Coda

Mazurka op 67#4 (1846)

Toujours penser ...que les 3 temps ne sont pas égaux en durée...

Ici, pour les 3 parties, j'aime une espèce de 7/8 (2+2+3 où le 3ème temps devient ♩. ou ♩. ♩.)

F. Chopin

4/3/1810 - 17/10/1849
(T.P. Challulau)

Moderato (♩=96) (un; deux; troo-a)

mf

f

mp

A

B

C

rit.

a tpo.

Fin

(Pour finir : ne pas jouer le 3ème temps) Durée : ca. 3'33''

Puis : Reprise A+B [avec B sans reprise]

Mazeppa

Doigtés Liszt, Challulau

F. Liszt
1851

Allegro ♩ = 112

Measures 1-5 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 6-8 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 9-12 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *8va*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Avec ce doigté on garde un peu du caractère du doigté de Liszt.
Allegro ♩ = 112

Measures 10-12 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Remarquer : les 3&4 des deux mains jouent très souvent les mêmes notes.

Measures 13-14 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Parfois ce sont les 1 & 2 des deux mains qui jouent les mêmes notes.

Measures 15-17 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *ff*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 17-18 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sim.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 19-20 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sim.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 21-22 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sim.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 23-24 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sim.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 25-27 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sim.* and *8va alta*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Measures 28-30 of the score. Treble and bass clefs. Dynamics include *sim.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

30 *il più forte possibile*

32

35 *ff*

39

42 *meno f* *Reprise obligée*

45 *rinf.*

48

51 *sf*

54 *sf*

57 *sf*

59

61

64 *etc.* *M.G seule!*

tenir les pouces au plus près des touches noires

Leo

67 *Il canto marcato e vibrato assai*

67 *sim.*

71 *sim.*

75 *sim.*

78 *sim.*

82 M.G. M.D. *p*

86 *Il canto espressivo ed appassionato assai*

chanter le pouce
(tenir le 5 si on peut pour les harmoniques)

*1 Tenir et chanter le pouce (comme un violon) si la taille de la main ne permet pas aussi de tenir le 5.

89

92

95

98 *p* *passionato*

102

106 *sim.* *4* *3* *4* *5* *4* *Reprise*
2 *1* *2* *1* *obligée*

111 etc. *p* *x3*

Reprendre les octaves
des mesures 27 à 34

116 **Animato** ♩ = 66
leggiere
mp

120

124

128

132

137 **Allegro deciso** ♩ = 84
ff

142

148

154

160

166

169

174 (8va)

Più moderato ♩ = 66

178 *rit.*

187

193

Vivace

197

200

203 *rit.*

Durée : 8' maxi

...Et il se relève roi.
Victor Hugo

Sonate K. 32 "Le printemps"

Domenico Scarlatti (1685/1757)

Doigtés, ornementation & phrasés : T.P. Challulau

A stento (péniblement) ♩ = 88

5

9

13

17

21

Fine

Da capo al fine

(Durée 2'33" avec reprise)