

Study N° 22

from *Méthode pour la flûte*

Louis Drouet (1792–1873)

Andante (♩ = 63)

The first line of the study, measures 1-2, is written on a treble clef staff in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time. It begins with a forte dynamic marking (*f*) and a sixteenth-note triplet. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. The first measure contains four groups of sixteenth-note triplets, each marked with a '6' and a slur. The second measure continues with similar eighth-note patterns.

The second line of the study, measures 3-4, continues the melodic development. Measure 3 features a sixteenth-note triplet followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 contains eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents.

The third line of the study, measures 5-6, shows further melodic progression. Measure 5 begins with a sixteenth-note triplet and eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 continues with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

The fourth line of the study, measures 7-8, maintains the eighth-note rhythmic structure. Measure 7 features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 8 continues with similar eighth-note patterns.

The fifth line of the study, measures 9-10, shows a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 9 features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 10 continues with eighth-note patterns.

The sixth line of the study, measures 11-12, features more complex eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note triplet and eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 continues with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

The seventh line of the study, measures 13-14, continues the melodic development. Measure 13 features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 14 continues with eighth-note patterns.

The eighth line of the study, measures 15-16, concludes the piece. Measure 15 features eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 16 ends with a final eighth-note pattern and a double bar line.