



Richard - Bruno RESSEGUIER

France, Levens

" CONQUÊTE " version piano

About the artist

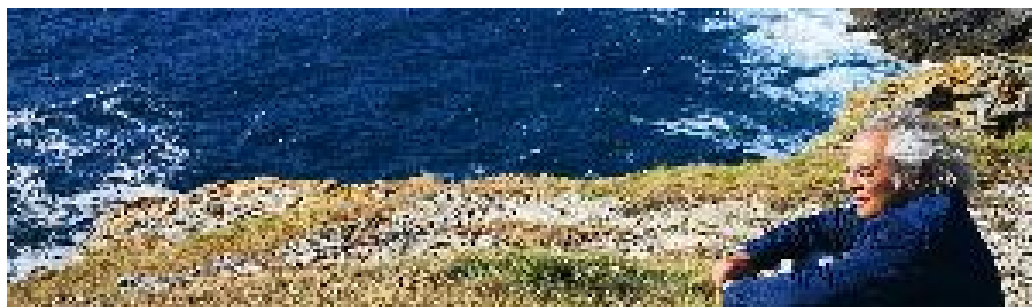
Born to be musician, Richard RESSEGUIER discovered his talent for composition soon after he began to study music at the age of 23. After six months of theory and three months of piano practice, he wrote his first mazurka « The Merry-go-round ». In 1988, he met by chance the prestigious concert pianist Magda BRARD whose pupil he became. She encouraged him to participate in the National Music Competition - section piano – at the academy of Nice where he won the first prize. Magda Brard who had studied with Alfred CORTOT, taught her pupil according to the technique developed by the Master. He refined his skills and studied the classic repertoire during eight years with her...

During an audition at the foundation Senlis, Georgy CZIFFRA congratulated him on his mastery in the performance of a piece written by Chopin and having listened to him playing one of his compositions, he incited him to continue to compose. Richard RESSEGUIER's musical language is unique and ... (more online)

Associate: SACEM

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-richard-resseguier.htm>

About the piece



Title:

Composer:

Copyright:

Instrumentation:

Style:

" CONQUÊTE "

RESSEGUIER

Copyright ©

Keyboard

Early 20th

Richard - Bruno RESSEGUIER on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Conquête

for piano

Richard Resseguier

♩ = 48 **Conquérant**

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3). The piece is in 3/2 time. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. Dynamics are marked *mf* in measure 1 and *mp* in measure 3.

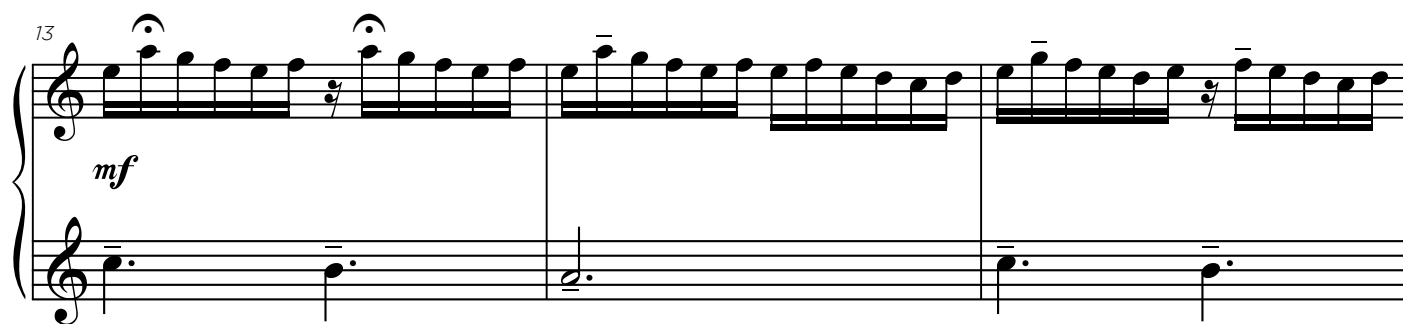
Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 5 and 6, leading to a *mf* dynamic marking in measure 6. The left hand continues its bass line.

Third system of musical notation (measures 7-9). Measure 7 continues the previous texture. Measure 8 features a crescendo hairpin. Measure 9 marks a key change to 6/8 time, indicated by a double bar line and a new key signature, with a *mp* dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 10-12). The right hand plays a sixteenth-note melody. The left hand provides a steady bass line. A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 11 and 12.

13

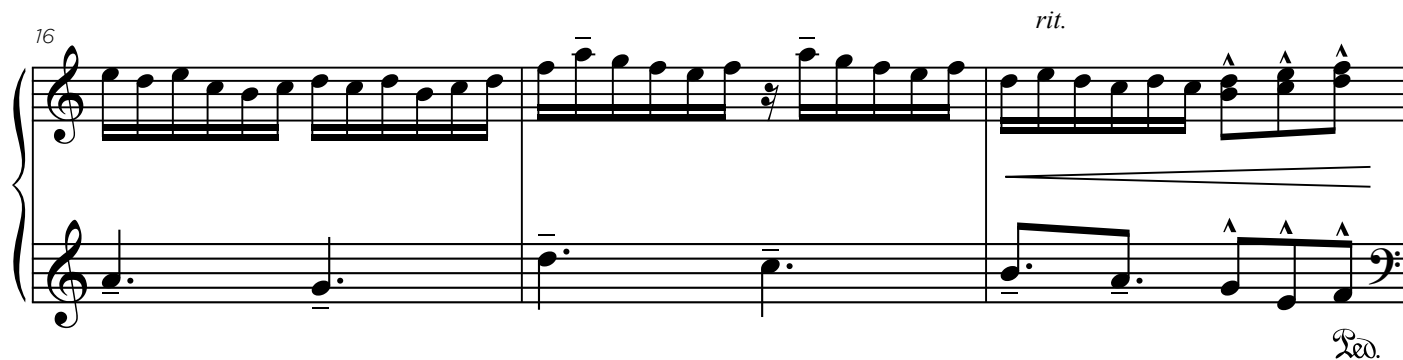
mf



16

rit.

Ped.



19

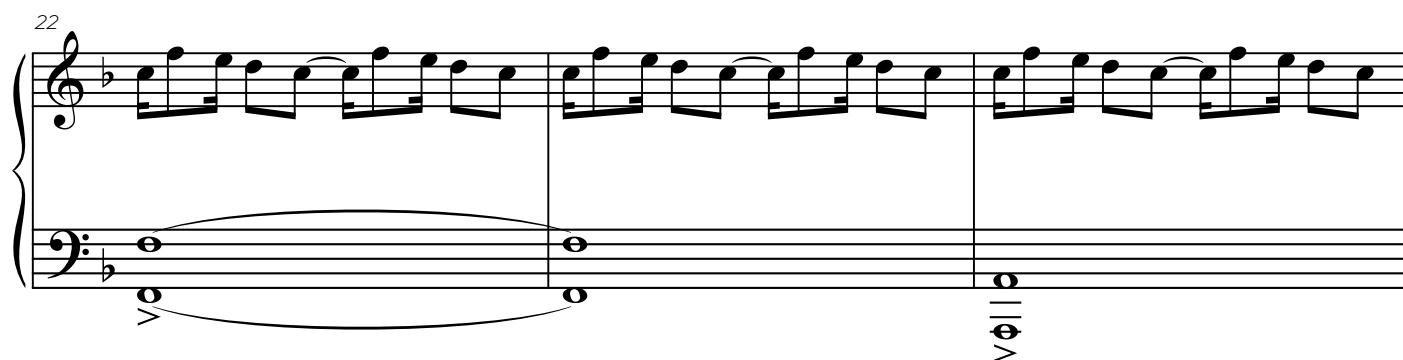
mp

f

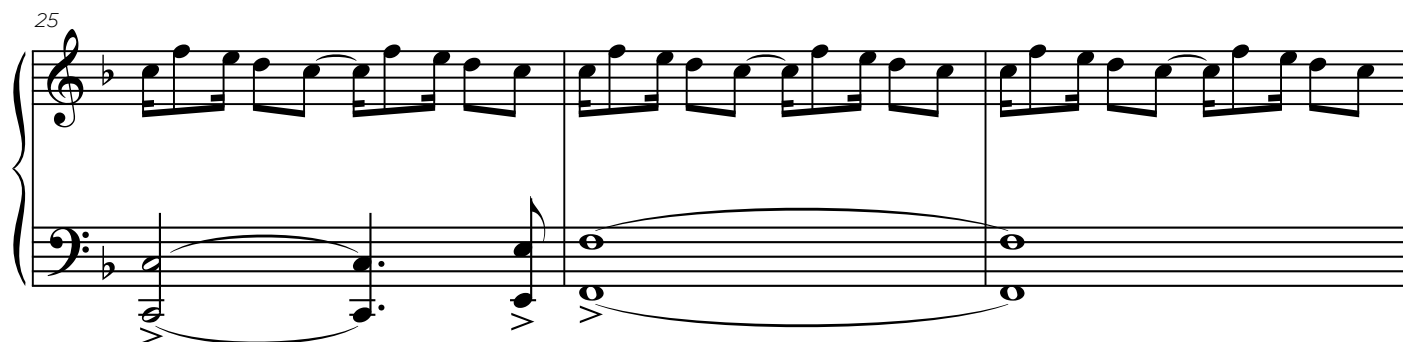
$\text{♩} = 48$ *a tempo*



22



25



3
Conquête | Richard Resseguier

28

mp

31

34

♩. = 52

5

7

5

7

rit.

37

5

7

40

f

mf

mp

p diminuendo

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece titled 'Conquête' by Richard Resseguier. The score is divided into five systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 9/8. The first system (measures 28-30) features a melodic line in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with a half note and a quarter note. The second system (measures 31-33) continues the melodic line in the right hand, with the bass line consisting of half notes. The third system (measures 34-36) is marked with a tempo of quarter note = 52. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth notes, and a bass line with half notes. The fourth system (measures 37-39) continues the complex melodic line in the right hand, with the bass line consisting of half notes. The fifth system (measures 40-42) features a melodic line in the right hand with a crescendo from piano (p) to forte (f), and a bass line with half notes. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (mp, mf, p, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (rit., diminuendo).