



# Jean-Paul Davedral

Arranger, Composer

France

## About the artist

Very early, Jean-Paul Davédral started playing the piano and became interested in composition. He followed his first harmony classes with Max Pinchard, and later benefited from Roger Calmel's advice. His career as a mathematics teacher led him to travel extensively abroad (Brazil, Haiti, Turkey), where he was able to play several of his works.

He lives in Les Sables d'Olonne, France, where he participates in various concerts as a chorister, pianist and pianist-accompanist. His compositions, about a hundred, are spread over about fifty years. The style evolved from Romanticism to post-Romanticism to the more modern polytonality, without ever sacrificing to what is the essence of his music: the melody. His works are written for solo piano, chamber music, choir but also for orchestra, including a guitar concerto. Some of his chamber music works are published by Gérard Billaudot.

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

## About the piece



**Title:** Petit Tour de Jardin  
**Composer:** Davedral, Jean-Paul  
**Copyright:** Copyright © Jean-Paul Davedral  
**Instrumentation:** Piano solo  
**Style:** Classical

## Jean-Paul Davedral on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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# PETIT TOUR DE JARDIN

Jean-Paul DAVEDRAL

♩ = 100

mf

Musical score for measures 1-4. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 100. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is marked *mf*. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass accompaniment.

5

*p*

Musical score for measures 5-8. The music is marked *p*. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the bass accompaniment.

9

*mf* *p*

Musical score for measures 9-12. The music is marked *mf* in the first measure and *p* in the second. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand continues the bass accompaniment.

13

*riten*

Musical score for measures 13-16. The music is marked *riten* (ritardando) in the final measure. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes, and the left hand continues the bass accompaniment.

17

*A tempo*

*p*

Musical score for measures 17-20. The music is marked *A tempo* and *p*. The right hand has a melodic line with grace notes, and the left hand continues the bass accompaniment.

21

Musical score for measures 21-24. The piece is in G major (one sharp). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 21 starts with a treble staff containing a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff contains a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. Measure 22 continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Measure 23 features a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the bass staff. Measure 24 concludes the system with a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G2 in the bass.

25

Musical score for measures 25-28. The key signature remains G major. Measure 25 begins with a treble staff containing a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4. The bass staff contains a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. Measure 26 features a dynamic marking of *diminuendo* in the bass staff. Measure 27 includes a dynamic marking of *riten* (ritardando) in the bass staff. Measure 28 ends with a treble staff containing a quarter note G4 and a half note G4 with a fermata, and a bass staff containing a quarter note G2 and a half note G2 with a fermata.

29

*A tempo*

Musical score for measures 29-32. The key signature remains G major. Measure 29 starts with a treble staff containing a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff contains a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. Measure 30 features a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the bass staff. Measure 31 includes a dynamic marking of *rit.* (ritardando) in the bass staff. Measure 32 concludes the system with a treble staff containing a quarter note G4 and a half note G4 with a fermata, and a bass staff containing a quarter note G2 and a half note G2 with a fermata. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed in the bass staff at the end of the system.