



Jean-François Fabiani

France, Nice

Rhapsody

About the artist

Born on November 26, 1952 in Algeria, Fabiani, Jean- François discovered the guitar during his adolescence spent in Corsica. Turning to the instrument by its folk, very quickly his interest extends to classical music. After studying for two years musicology at the University of Aix en Provence, he entered the Conservatoire National de Region Nice, and won a first prize guitar. Anxious to complete his musical training, he works harmony and conducting. Having made numerous concerts training room: guitar duo, trio with flute and viola duo with clarinet, guitar quartet, his career as a teacher and his growing interest in music together, have brought to realise Many arrangements and transcriptions for guitar and guitar ensemble. His appointment to various posts of Directors opens its musical horizons and led him to compose and arrange for various instruments.

Holder of a guitar and a Board of Management responsible , ancient director of ... (more online)

Qualification: Ancient Director of the Municipal Conservatory of Cagnes sur Mer

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

About the piece



Title: Rhapsody
Composer: Fabiani, Jean-François
Copyright: Jean-François Fabiani © All rights reserved
Instrumentation: Guitar solo (standard notation)
Style: Classical

Jean-François Fabiani on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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RHAPSODIE

pour Laurie & Gaëlle

Jean François Fabiani

Guitare
6° en ré

Lent

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The piece begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Lent'. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) at the start. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 5.

Vif et rythmé

Musical notation for measures 6-8. The tempo changes to 'Vif et rythmé'. The music is more rhythmic and includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of measure 6. There are accents (>) over notes in measures 7 and 8. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 8.

Musical notation for measures 9-10. The music continues with a rhythmic pattern, featuring accents (>) over notes in measures 9 and 10. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 10.

Crescendo poco a poco

Musical notation for measures 11-13. The music shows a gradual increase in volume, marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte) at the start of measure 11 and *ff* (fortissimo) at the end of measure 13. There are accents (>) over notes in measures 11 and 12. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 13.

Lent

Musical notation for measures 14-18. The tempo returns to 'Lent'. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the start of measure 14. There are fingerings (4, 2, 1, 4) indicated above notes in measures 14, 15, and 16. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 18. The notation 'Harm. 8°' is written at the end of the staff.

Vif et bien rythmé

Musical notation for measures 19-22. The tempo changes to 'Vif et bien rythmé'. The music is more rhythmic and includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the start of measure 19. There are fingerings (4, 2, 1, 4, 2) indicated above notes in measure 19. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 22.

22 IV VII V

26 V

ff

29 P i m Lent Cedez

p

Ragueados avec l'index

32

ppp

34

fff

Nice Août 2011