



# CLAUDE LACHAPELLE

Canada, Gatineau

## Passacaille (Passacaglia)

### About the artist

I composed about 250 musical instruments to the orchestra. Since 1992, I have made 20 albums CD. I also wrote five collections of poems published between 2017 and 2020 by EDILIVRE editions Romances sans notes, Illusion, Florilège, Pléiade and Fleurs dombres

**Qualification:** BA music

**Associate:** SOCAN - IPI code of the artist : 208305794

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

### About the piece



**Title:** Passacaille [Passacaglia]  
**Composer:** LACHAPELLE, CLAUDE  
**Arranger:** LACHAPELLE, CLAUDE  
**Copyright:** Copyright © LACHAPELLE, CLAUDE  
**Publisher:** LACHAPELLE, CLAUDE  
**Instrumentation:** Piano solo  
**Style:** Modern classical

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# Passacaille

claudio lachapelle

♩ = 120

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note, and continues with a series of chords and melodic fragments.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a series of chords, some with a fermata. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff shows a sequence of chords, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with eighth and quarter notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a more active melodic line with eighth notes and some grace notes. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a dense texture of chords and moving lines. The lower staff maintains the harmonic structure with chords and eighth notes.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a very active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues with a consistent accompaniment.

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First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note melody. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble staff has a more varied melody with some rests. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff maintains a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The bass staff uses block chords and moving lines.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melody with some dotted rhythms. The bass staff features a consistent accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melody with some rests and slurs. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. The treble staff has a melody with a final flourish. The bass staff concludes with a long note. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the final measure.