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A propos de la pièce



Titre : Corne de brume
[opus 81, No.31]
Compositeur : JEAN, François-Xavier
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Instrumentation : voix, quatuor à cordes, piano
Style : 20eme siecle

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François-Xavier Jean

Corne de Brume

opus 81, No.31

The musical score consists of five staves in 3/4 time. The top staff is in bass clef, the second in treble clef, the third in alto clef, the fourth in bass clef, and the fifth in treble clef. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *mp/f*, and *fff*. The word *trémolo* is written above the second staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a bracket in the third and fourth staves. Red dots are placed under the final notes of the second and fourth staves.

L'harmonie à la 2de min & à la 4J.

Règle, tout intervalle non conforme à l'harmonie "2m - 4J" doit être justifié par un de ces deux intervalles. Ce titre semble étrange; d'habitude on parle d'empilement classique de 3ces ou d'empilement de 4te pour certains compositeurs contemporains, mais harmonie à la 2de mineure et à la 4te, c'est du jamais vu, et pourtant !

The musical score consists of four staves in 3/4 time. The first staff is Bass clef, the second is Treble clef, and the third and fourth are also Bass and Treble clefs respectively. The first staff has dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *mp/f*. The second staff has a *trémolo* marking. The third staff has a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic of *pp*. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *fff*. A dashed blue line is drawn across the first two staves.

L'harmonie à la 2de min & à la 4J.

Examinons la progression harmonique du fragment présenté ici : à la mes. 1, "la la la", plénitude en la. A la mes.2, "la mi sol do"; à la mes. 3, enfin: "do la ré sol". L'exemple de la mes. 2 est intéressant; il présente un intervalle de 4J: "la mi" puis une note étrangère à l'harmonie 2m 4J, à savoir "sol". Il a donc été comme on dit justifié/résolu avec "do" (sol do = 4J).

The musical score consists of five staves in 3/4 time. The first staff (bass clef) has dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *mp*. The second staff (treble clef) has a *trémolo* marking. The third staff (alto clef) has a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic of *pp*. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a dynamic of *pp*. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a dynamic of *fff*. A dashed blue line is drawn across the first two staves. A vertical line of notes is on the left side of the bottom two staves.

L'harmonie à la 2de min & à la 4J.

Examinons à présent la progression harmonique de la mes. 3: "do la ré sol do fa". Si l'on prend comme note principale, la note du Vlc. "do", les notes "la & ré" sont respectivement note étrangère & résolution de la note étrangère par 4J. Les notes suivantes "sol & fa" peuvent quant à elles être analysées ainsi: [sol justification à la 4J de ré] et [fa justification à la 4te de do].

The musical score consists of five staves in 3/4 time. The top staff (bass clef) has dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *mp*. The second staff (treble clef) has a *trémolo* marking. The third staff (alto clef) has a *pp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes marked '3'. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a *pp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes marked '3'. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a *fff* dynamic. A dashed blue line is drawn across the first two staves.

L'harmonie à la 2de min & à la 4J.

Dans cet ex. nous avons réussi à n'écrire un accord 5 qu'avec des intervalle de 5te. Les notes étrangères ayant été résolues avec leur 5te. La prochaine démarche sera de savoir s'il est possible d'écrire un accord de 5te avec des résolutions à la 2de min.

6

contrainte:
2m & 4J

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♩ = 60

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The top staff is for Bass (Basse) in bass clef, 3/4 time. The second staff is for Violin (Violon) in treble clef, 3/4 time. The third staff is for Alto in alto clef, 3/4 time, with a *trémolo* marking above the first measure. The fourth staff is for Cello (Violoncello) in bass clef, 3/4 time, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The bottom staff is for Tubular Bells (Cloches tubulaires) in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The score consists of two measures of music.

4

B. *n.e.*

Vln.

Alt. *3*

Vc. *3*
résol. à la 4J

Cloch. T.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five instruments: Bassoon (B.), Violin (Vln.), Alto (Alt.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Trombone (Cloch. T.). The score is written on five staves. The Bassoon part starts with a measure containing a 7-measure rest, followed by a melodic line with a slur. The Violin part has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line. The Alto part features a slur over the first two measures, a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure, and a slur over the next two measures. The Violoncello part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a melodic line with a slur. The Trombone part has whole rests for the first three measures, followed by a melodic line. Annotations include 'n.e.' above the Alto staff, '3' above the triplet in the Alto and Vc. staves, and 'résol. à la 4J' below the Vc. staff. A measure number '4' is written at the top left.

8

B.

Vln.

Alt.

Vc.

Cloch. T.

Detailed description: This musical score consists of five staves. The top staff (B.) is in bass clef and contains a sequence of notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. The second staff (Vln.) is in treble clef and contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The third staff (Alt.) is in alto clef and contains notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The fourth staff (Vc.) is in bass clef and contains notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. The bottom staff (Cloch. T.) is in treble clef and contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Each staff begins with a measure of rest. The notes are grouped with slurs and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

11 $\text{♩} = 70$

B. 
 Vln. 
 Alt. 
 Vc. 
 Cloch. T 

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of five staves. The top staff is for Bass (B.) in a bass clef. The second staff is for Violin (Vln.) in a treble clef. The third staff is for Alto (Alt.) in an alto clef. The fourth staff is for Violoncello (Vc.) in a bass clef. The bottom staff is for Cello/Trombone (Cloch. T) in a treble clef. All staves are in the key of D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 70. The measure number 11 is indicated at the start of the first staff. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs.

15

B.

Musical staff for Bass (B.) in G major. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a whole rest. The melody continues with quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3.

Vln.

Musical staff for Violin (Vln.) in G major. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a whole rest. The melody continues with quarter notes A4, B4, C5 (sharped), D5, E5, F5, and G5.

Alt.

Musical staff for Alto (Alt.) in G major. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a whole rest. The melody continues with quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3.

Vc.

Musical staff for Violoncello (Vc.) in G major. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a whole rest. The melody continues with quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3.

Cloch. T

Musical staff for Glockenspiel (Cloch. T.) in G major. It begins with a half note G4, followed by whole rests for the remainder of the staff.

D.C. al Fine

19

B.

Vln.

Alt.

D.C. al Fine

Vc.

Cloch. T