



NOM.....

Prénom.....

N° Ordre:

.....

Il est possible de: - Transposer à l'octave certaines parties, à certain endroits, à bien choisir
- Renverser certains accords, à certain endroits, à bien choisir
selon les besoins liés aux techniques instrumentales différentes.

$\text{♩} = 100$
fp
cédez
5
Meno mosso
poco
5
poco accel.
fz
p
3
p
3
poco

4 *mf* *poco rit.* ♩ = 84

Measures 4-6 of a musical score in 3/4 time. Measure 4 features a treble clef staff with a melody starting on G4, marked *mf*. A wavy line above the staff indicates a tremolo. A slur covers measures 4 and 5, with a 9-measure rest indicated below. Measure 5 has a bass clef staff with a melody starting on G3, marked *p*. Measure 6 continues the bass line melody. A dynamic marking *p* is centered below the staff.

7 *mp* *p*

Measures 7-10 of a musical score in 3/4 time. Measure 7 features a treble clef staff with a melody starting on G4, marked *mp*. A slur covers measures 7 and 8, with a 6-measure rest indicated below. Measure 8 has a bass clef staff with a melody starting on G3, marked *p*. Measure 9 continues the bass line melody. Measure 10 features a treble clef staff with a melody starting on G4, marked *p*. A slur covers measures 9 and 10, with a 6-measure rest indicated below. A dynamic marking *mp* is centered below the staff.

11

1 2 3

Flûte

Bugle si \flat Petite clarinette mi \flat

Cor Anglais

Cor Fa

Flûte Alto en sol

Clarinete si \flat Saxhorn Alto mi \flat Clarinete Alto mi \flat

Basson

Euphonium ou saxhorn Baryton si \flat

Vibraphone

Clarinete basse si \flat

Tuba ou Contrebasse à cordes

Harpe

(Tessiture indiqué pour les instruments moins communs, en sons écrits)