

# CRDSM 2015

## Analyse correction

Abbréviations utilisées : note de passage (n.p), appoggiature (App.), retard (ret.), broderie (Br.), anticipation (ant.), échappée (ech.)

The image displays a musical score for the song 'L'Espresso' by Debussy, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes figured bass notation for the piano part.

**Vocal Parts:**

- Sopranos:** The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a 'Cadence parfaite' (perfect cadence) and a 'Sol M' (Major Sol) marking.
- Altos:** The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a 'Cadence parfaite' and a 'Ré M' (Major Ré) marking.
- Ténors:** The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a 'Cadence parfaite' and a 'Mi m' (minor Mi) marking.
- Basses:** The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It includes a 'Cadence parfaite' and a 'Sol M' (Major Sol) marking.

**Piano Accompaniment:**

- The piano part is written in 4/4 time and includes figured bass notation for the left hand.
- The right hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- The left hand includes a 'Cadence parfaite' and a 'La m' (minor La) marking.

**Figured Bass:**

The figured bass notation is written below the piano part, indicating the harmonic structure of the accompaniment. It includes figures such as 5 —, 5 6 7 —, 5 +4 6 —, 5 7 +, 5 6 —, 6 7 5 7 +4 —, 5 5 7 +, 5 5, 5 —, +6 3, 5 7 #, 7 +, 5 5 +6, 6 6 5, 5 7, 5 #, 5 5, 6 —, 6 5 5 5 6 —, 5 6, 5 7 +, 6 5 5, 6 5 5, and 6 5 5.