

Un jour de marché à Guernica

Pièce sélectionnée au Concours Coups de Vents 2008

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This page of the musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring a wide variety of instruments. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, including Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, Cor anglais, Clarinets in Bb, Clarinets in Bb 1 & 2, Clarinets in Bb 3, Clarinet in Bb, Saxophone alto 1 & 2, Saxophone tenor, Saxophone baritone, Bassoons 1 & 2, Cors in F 1 & 3, Cors in F 2 & 4, Trompettes in C 1 & 2, Cornets in C 1 & 2, Bugle, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone basse, Euphonium, Baryton 1 & 2, Tuba, Contrebasse, Timbales, Xylophone, Glockenspiel, Cloches, Caisse claire, Castagnettes, Grosse caisse, Cymbales, and Gong.

The score is written for a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as "Allegro" with a metronome marking of 126. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes many crescendo and decrescendo markings, as well as accents and staccato markings. The instrumentation is very rich, with multiple parts for many instruments, including a full woodwind section, a full brass section, and a full percussion section.

[illegible]

Un jour de marché à Guernica

3

[illegible]

This musical score is for the piece "Un jour de marché à Guernica". It is a large-scale orchestral and band work, spanning 32 measures. The score is written for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system covering measures 1 through 32. The instruments are listed on the left side of the score, and their parts are written on staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), and articulation markings such as accents and slurs. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The score is a complex and detailed work, requiring a high level of musical skill to perform.

Instrument List:

- Picc.
- Flûtes
- Hbs.
- Cor an.
- Cl M⁹
- Cl Sa 1
- Cl Sa 2
- Cl Sa 3
- Cl B.
- Sx. A.
- Sx. T.
- Sx. B.
- Bsns.
- Co.F. 1&3
- Co.F. 2&4
- Tptes. Sa.
- Crts.
- Eugle.
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. B.
- Euph. Bariton 1&2
- Tba.
- Cb.
- Timb.
- Xyl.
- Glk.
- Cls.
- C. Cl. cast.
- G. Cs.
- Cym.
- Gang.

Measure 32:

The score includes a section marked "32" at the beginning of the first system, indicating the start of the piece. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*.

[illegible]

66

Piccolo

Flutes

Oboes

Cor Anglais

Clarinets in Bb

Clarinets in A

Bassoons

Saxophones in A, T, and B

Trombones in 1, 2, and 3

Euphonium and Baritone

Tuba

Cymbals

Snare Drum

Tom-toms

Xylophone

Glockenspiel

Chimes

Castanets

Congas

Cymbals

Gong

79

Picc. *mp* *mf*

Flûtes *mp* *mf*

Hbs. *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Cor an. *mf* *mp*

Cl M^b *mf* *mp*

Cl Sa 1 *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Cl Sa 2 *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Cl Sa 3 *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Cl B. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Sx. A. *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Sx. T. *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Sx. B. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Bsns. *mf* *mp* *mf*

Co.F. 1&3 *p* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Co.F. 2&4 *p* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf* 2ème cor

Tptes Sa. *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Crls. *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Eugle. *mf* *mf* *mp*

Tbn. 1 *mf* *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf* *mf*

Tbn. B. *mf* *mp* *mf*

Euph. Baylon 1&2 *mf* *mp* *mf*

Tba. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Cb. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Timb. *mf* *mp*

Xyl. *mf*

Glk. *mf*

Cls. *mf*

C Cl. cast. *p* *mf*

G Cs. *mf* *mp*

Cym. *mf*

Gang. *mf*

[illegible]

108

Picc. *mf*

Flûtes *mf*

Hbs. *mf*

Cor an.

Cl. M^b *mf*

Cl. Sa 1 *mf*

Cl. Sa 2 *mf*

Cl. Sa 3 *mf*

Cl. B. *mf*

Sx. A. *mp* *mf*

Sx. T. *mp* *mf*

Sx. B. *mf*

Bsns. *mf*

Co.F. 1&3 *mf*

Co.F. 2&4 *mf*

Tpts. Sa. *mf*

Crls. *mf*

Eugle.

Tbn. 1 *mp* *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mp* *mf*

Tbn. B. *mf*

Euph. Bariton 1&2 *mf*

Tba. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

108

Timb. *ff*

Xyl.

Glk. *mf*

Cls. *mf*

108

C. Cl. cast. *mf* *Casse dans*

G. Cs. *mf*

108

Cym. *mf*

Gang.

This image shows a single page from a detailed orchestral score. The notation is arranged in multiple systems, each containing staves for different instruments or vocal groups. Key elements include:

- Instruments:** Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets (Soprano, Alto, Bass), Bassoons, Horns (Fic.), Cor Anglais, Clarinet in D major, Clarinet in B-flat major, Clarinet in A major, Bassoon, Saxophone Alto, Saxophone Tenor, Saxophone Baritone, Bassoon, Cornet F 1&3, Cornet F 2&4, Trumpets (Tpt. Sp.), Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Tuba/Euphonium (Tba./Euph. Baryton), Percussion (Timb., Xyl., Glk., Cls.), Cymbal/Castanets (C. Cl. cast), Gong (G. Cs.), and Cym.
- Notation:** Standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, key signatures (mostly one sharp), and various time signatures. Rhythmic values are indicated by note heads and stems, often with beams connecting them.
- Dynamics:** Markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are used throughout to indicate volume levels.
- Articulation:** Accents (^) and slurs are used to specify phrasing and attack.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Numbers in boxes (e.g., 124, 125, 126) are placed at the beginning of certain measures to denote specific rehearsal points.

The overall style is professional and precise, typical of a printed musical score for a large ensemble.