

Voyage au "Pays du Tendre"

(d'après la Carte du Tendre)
pour Flûte, Violon, Alto, Violoncelle et Harpe

"La première exécution a été donnée par le quintette instrumental Pierre JANET à la Radiodiffusion Française le 8 Mai 1936."

GABRIEL PIERNÉ

L'Embarquement Quasi Andantino (env. 50 = ♩)

FLÛTE

VIOLON

ALTO

VIOLONCELLE

pp
Quasi Andantino (env. 50 = ♩)
(souple)

pp

plz. m.g.

Vo.

Vo.

Violoncello (Vc.) part featuring a series of four slurs over a sequence of notes, with a *poco* marking below the staff.

Fleuve : INCLINATION

(68 = ♩)

SOLO *possible*

Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (A.), and Violoncello (Vc.) parts. The Flute part is marked *p espr.* and *calme, égal*. The Violin and Viola parts are marked *calme, égal* and *p*. The Violoncello part is marked *p*. The Viola and Violoncello parts include *pizz.* and *arco* markings. A tempo marking *poco* is present below the Flute part. A tempo marking (68 = ♩) is present below the Violoncello part.

Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (A.), and Violoncello (Vc.) parts. The Flute part is marked *pizz.* and *arco*. The Violin part is marked *pizz.* and *arco*. The Viola part is marked *arco* and *pizz.*. The Violoncello part is marked *arco* and *pizz.*. A tempo marking (68 = ♩) is present below the Violoncello part.

Fl.
V.
A.
Vo. *pizz.*

(50 = ♩)

Fl.
V.
A.
Vo. *arco* *pp* *pizz. +* *m.g.*

(50 = ♩)

pp

Vo.

Vo.

Piano introduction for the piece. It features a series of four arpeggiated chords in the right hand, each with a long, sweeping slur. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The key signature is B-flat major and the time signature is 2/4.

Villages : PETITS SOINS

Allegretto (92 = ♩)

SOLO

con spirito

p

Violin and Viola staves. The Violin I part (Fl.) has a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic. The Viola part (V.) has a similar melodic line. The Violin II part (Vl.) and Viola part (Vo.) provide harmonic support with a *pp léger* dynamic. The section is marked *con spirito*.

Allegretto (92 = ♩)

Flute and Piano staves. The Flute part (Fl.) has a melodic line starting with a *p* dynamic. The Piano part (P.) provides harmonic support with a *pp* dynamic. The section is marked *Allegretto*.

court

TENDRESSE

Poco meno (69 = ♩)

p

SOLO

p molto espr. (en dehors)

p

arco

p

Poco meno (69 = ♩)

MI LA

poco sost.

Fl. *poco a poco cresc.* *rinf.*

V. *poco a poco cresc.* *rinf.*

A. *poco a poco cresc.* *rinf.*

Vo. *poco a poco cresc.* *rinf.*

poco a poco cresc. *mf* **RE** **SI** **FA**

Fl. *p sub.*

V. *p sub.*

A. *p sub.*

Vo. *p sub.*

p **LA** **RE**

Fl.

V.

A.

Vo. *poco sost.* **MI** **FA**

Fl.
V.
A.
Ve.

Lent EN UT

Fl.
V.
A.
Ve.

Animato un poco (96 = ♩)

un peu en dehors

Animato un poco (96 = ♩)

MI#-DO# LA#

Fl.
V.
A.
Ve.

Poco rit.

dim.

Poco rit.

EMPRESSEMENT

a Tempo

First system of musical notation. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (A.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vo.), along with a grand staff for the piano accompaniment. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand with dynamics *pp* and *poco*, and a bass line in the left hand. The strings and woodwinds play rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (A.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vo.), and a grand staff for the piano accompaniment. The piano part has dynamics *pp* and *poco*. The strings and woodwinds continue their rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Third system of musical notation. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Violin (V.), Viola (A.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vo.), and a grand staff for the piano accompaniment. The piano part features dynamics *pp* and *poco*. The strings and woodwinds play rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds marked *espr.* (espressivo) and *arco* (arco). The piano part includes notes labeled *SI b* and *FA # RE #*.

Violin I: *mf*, *pp*

Violin II: *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *pizz.*, *pp*

Piano: *RÉ - SOL #*, *FA #*, *SI #*, *FA #*, *DO #*, *pp*

Violin I: *mf*

Violin II: *pp*

Viola: *pp*

Cello/Double Bass: *arco*

Piano: *SOL # - LA #*, *LA #*, *SI #*

Violin I: *p*, *sf*

Violin II: *p*, *sf*

Viola: *p*, *sf*

Cello/Double Bass: *pizz.*, *arco*, *p*, *pizz.*

Piano: *SOL b*, *DO #*

Fl. *p* *cresc.* 17

V. *arco* *p* *cresc.*

A. *arco* *p* *cresc.*

Vo. *arco* *p* *cresc.*

RE^b DO^b EN SOL^b

CONFIANTE AMITIÉ

Lento moderato (env. 44 = ♩)

V. *p*

A. SOLO (en dehors) *p espr.*

Vo. *p*

MI^b SI^b FA[♯] Lento moderato (env. 44 = ♩)

V. *rall.*

A. *rall.*

Vo. *rall.*

RE^b DO^b DO^b RE^b RE^b *rall.* SOL^b

This system contains five staves of music. The top three staves are for woodwinds or strings, with dynamics including *rall.*, *pp*, and *pp en dehors*. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *SOL*, *DO*, *LA*, *DO*. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, marked *pp* and *rall.*. The word *long* is written above the first three staves.

PERFIDIE - MÉCHANCETÉ
Allegro vivo (126-132 = ♩)

This system contains five staves of music. The top three staves are for woodwinds or strings, with dynamic markings *f*, *violente e cresc.*, and *ten.*. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *DO*, *MI*. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, marked *f*, *violente e cresc.*. The word *sec* is written below the first two staves, and *ten. ten.* is written below the third and fourth staves.

This system contains five staves of music. The top three staves are for woodwinds or strings, with dynamic markings *f* and *ten.*. The fourth staff is a vocal line. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, marked *f*.

MER D'INIMITIÉ

Fl. *p tumultueux*

V. *p tumultueux*

A. *p tumultueux*

vo. *p tumultueux*

laissez vibrer

RE \flat SI MI DO \sharp FA \flat DO \flat DO

dim.

dim.

dim.

FA \flat DO \sharp LA \sharp SOL \sharp SOL \flat SI \flat

s

s

s

RE \flat MI

SOUSSION

long Lent

A. *mf* *p* *long* **Quasi recitativo** *mf* *plaintif* *rall.* *p* *tendr*
 Vo. *mf* *p* *long* **SOLO** *mf* *plaintif* *rall.* *p* *tendr*
 Piano *mf* *p* *long* **Lent** *étouffez* *étouffez* **SOL** **RÉ**

rubato (68 = ♩)

espr.

rubato (68 = ♩)

Vo. *espr.*
 Piano *p* **SI** **RÉ** **LA**

Vif (92 = ♩)

rall.

rall.

Vif (92 = ♩)

Vo. *mf*
 Vo. *mf*
 Piano **DO** **DO** **MI** **MI** **SOL** **LA** **SOL** **RÉ**

BILLETS GALANTS

Fl. I. *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

V. I. *p* *sf* *arco* *p*

V. II. *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

Fl. II. *sf* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

Cello/Bass. *sf* *pizz.* *arco* *p*

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/4 time signature.

Fl. I. *mf* *p* *sf* *p* *mf*

V. I. *mf* *p* *sf* *arco* *mf*

V. II. *mf* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *mf*

Fl. II. *mf* *p* *sf* *p* *mf*

Cello/Bass. *mf* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/4 time signature.

Fl. I. *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco*

V. I. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco*

V. II. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco*

Fl. II. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco*

Cello/Bass. *p* *p* *sf* *pizz.* *arco*

Piano accompaniment: Treble and Bass clefs, 2/4 time signature.

JOLIS VERS

(♩ = ♩) (184 = ♩)

SOLO

(♩ = ♩) (184 = ♩)

rall.

a Tempo

The first system consists of three staves. The top two staves contain a melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment consisting of simple chords and single notes.

Poco rall. a Tempo

The second system consists of three staves. The top two staves contain a melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The text "ôtes sourd." is written at the end of the bottom staff.

Poco rall. a Tempo

The third system is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The text "sif" is written in the right-hand part of the grand staff.

(♩ = ♪)

The fourth system consists of three staves. The top two staves contain a melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The text "ôtes sourd." is written at the beginning of the bottom staff, and "p" is written at the end.

(♩ = ♪)

EN MI♭

The fifth system is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The text "p" is written at the beginning of the grand staff.

BILLETTS DOUX

Vif et léger

First system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). There are also some slurs and phrasing marks.

Vif et léger

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. It features notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*. Specific notes are labeled with letters: *MI* and *DO*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). There are also slurs and phrasing marks.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. It features notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* (crescendo). Specific notes are labeled with letters: *MI* and *SI*.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* and *cresc.*.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. It features notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*. Specific notes are labeled with letters: *RE*, *LA*, *DO*, *FA*, and *DO*.

arco pizz. arco pizz. *mf* arco *p*

RÉ \flat SOL \flat RÉ \sharp MI \flat FA \sharp

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top four staves are for a string quartet, with dynamic markings *arco*, *pizz.*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *mf*, and *arco*, and a final *p* marking. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a melodic line with notes labeled RÉ \flat , SOL \flat , RÉ \sharp , MI \flat , and FA \sharp .

p

LAB MI \sharp MI \flat DO \sharp DO \flat

This system contains the next five staves. The piano accompaniment staff includes notes labeled LAB, MI \sharp , MI \flat , DO \sharp , and DO \flat . A dynamic marking *p* is present in the second staff.

FA \flat MI \sharp *f*

This system contains the final five staves. The piano accompaniment staff includes notes labeled FA \flat and MI \sharp , along with a dynamic marking *f*. An 8-measure rest is indicated in the second staff.

S *rall. un poco*

dim.

rall. un poco

Retour par TENDRE-SUR-INCLINATION

1^o Tempo quasi Andantino (68 = ♩)

SOLO

p espr.
calme, égal

p *calme, égal*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.* *arco*

pizz. *arco*

1^o Tempo quasi Andantino (68 = ♩)

pizz.

The first system consists of four staves. The top three staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and slurs. The fourth staff, which is a bass line, is marked with *pizz.* and contains a series of rhythmic figures. Below this system are two empty grand staff staves.

The second system consists of four staves. The top three staves have a *pp* dynamic marking. The fourth staff is marked *arco* and later *pizz.*. A tempo marking $(50 = \text{♩})$ is present at the beginning. The system concludes with a grand staff featuring a *pp* dynamic and a long, sweeping melodic line with a large slur.

The third system consists of four staves. The top three staves contain simple rhythmic patterns. The bottom two staves form a grand staff with a long, sweeping melodic line, similar to the one in the second system, with a *pp* dynamic marking.

