

CONTE FANTASTIQUE

d'après une des Histoires extraordinaires d'Edgar Poë:

Le Masque de la Mort rouge

pour Harpe et
Quatuor à cordes

ANDRÉ CAPLET

HARPE

Modéré (80 = ♩) *haletant* **Poco accel.**

1 SIb-LA-MIb *pp* *pp*

velle

a Tempo **Poco accel.** **Rit.**

1 *pp* *cresc. molto* *f*

DO# MI DO

a Tempo

SI LA# *dim. molto* 1 *pp* *cresc.*

1^{er} von

LA *f*

FA LA SI FA# *mp* *pp*

HARPE

Poco accel.

cresc. molto

2 LA \flat -MI \flat

1

a Tempo *Poco accel.* *a Tempo*

pp *ppp* *pp* *cresc.*

1

Poco accel. *Rit.*

DO \sharp MI \flat DO \flat SI \flat

molto *dim.*

Plus lent

FA \flat DO \sharp

pp *cresc.* *Alto*

3 *a Tempo*¹⁰ (Sans lenteur)

MI \sharp

LA \sharp FA \sharp SOL \sharp *Alto* *f*

f

près de la table

DO \flat DO \sharp DO \flat SOL \flat -FA \flat -MI \flat -DO \sharp

f

1

Plus lent

4 a Tempo (En animant)

très sec *p*
et très près
de la table

*cresc. général
et progressif*

DO #
SOL #

p mais strident

cresc. molto

arrachez

Poco accel.

5 a Tempo (80 = *d*)

RE #

FA #
DO #

ff

sf

arrachez

cresc.

velle
pizz!

sec

DO #
LA #

FA #

très près de la table

ff

velle

SOL #
DO #

sf sec

arrachez

8

HARPE

FA #
RÉ #

6 MI #
RÉ #

près de la table

SOL #

m.g. m.p. *cresc. molto* m.d. m.d.

MI b

près de la table

SOL #

RÉ #

m.g. m.p. *cresc. molto* m.d.

DO #
LA #

7 LA b-SOL b-MI b
DO b-SI b

velle

pp *ppp*

Poco accel.

a Tempo

SI b MI b *Poco rit.* MI b

pp *ppp*

HARPE

8 Assez animé (66 = ♩)
MI \flat - LA \flat

(1) Les chiffres placés sous les barres de mesures, indiquent le rythme général qui réunit certains groupes de mesures.
D. & F. 10,535

HARPE

10

mp

pp

4

2

3

4

p

4

4

3

11

mf

f

4

V

3

dim.

2

V.S.

HARPE

FA #
RE #

p 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4

SI #

4

SI #

5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4

SOL #

12 a Tempo

RE #
DO #

dim. *poco stentato* *mf*

3

f *mf* *cresc.*

2 4

sf

3

HARPE

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with several chords and a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). A measure number '4' is written below the second staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a measure marked with a box containing the number '13'. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *pp subito* (pianissimo subito), and *f* (forte). A measure number '4' is written below the second staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a measure marked with a box containing the note 'RE #'. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a triplet of eighth notes. A measure number '4' is written below the second staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a measure marked with a box containing the number '8'. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a triplet of eighth notes. A measure number '4' is written below the second staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a measure marked with a box containing the note 'SI b'. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte). A measure number '2' is written below the second staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a measure marked with a box containing the number '14'. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), and *poco stentato*. A measure number '3' is written below the first staff, and a measure number '4' is written below the second staff.

HARPE

a Tempo

4 2

près de la table

LA # SOL #

cresc.

4 4

FA # SOL # DO # LA #

molto f

15

4

SOL # RÉ #

3 3 2

3 5 6 1 3 5

16

4

HARPE

RE LA DO MI

dolce *m.d.* *mf*

p

4

4

17 Rythmé

dim. *ff*

4

FA

1

4

HARPE

mf f

MI \flat
RE \flat

SOL \sharp

ff pp mf

18 SOL \flat

MI \flat
RE \flat

FA \sharp -SOL \sharp
DO \flat

ff

mf cresc.

SI \flat

SOL \flat

LA \flat

MI \flat -FA \flat
DO \flat -RE \flat

3

HARPE

19

ff

DO LA SI

En retenant légèrement

près de la table

a Tempo

RÉ# DO# MI FA

dim. *mp* *p*

20 FA LA LA

f *ff*

SI RÉ SOL DO MI

p

V.S.

HARPE

MI
RE

SI

p dolce *cresc.*

4

FA

LA
DO

p *cresc.*

4

21

f

4

pp

4

22

f *p*

3

p *mp*

2 4

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Bass clef. A 'cresc.' marking is present in the bass staff. A '4' is written below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Notes are labeled with solfège: FA #, SOL #, DO #. A '4' is written below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Notes are labeled with solfège: RÉ b, SI b, LA #. A 'cresc.' marking is present. A '4' is written below the bass staff. A '3' is written below the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Notes are labeled with solfège: SOL b, FA b. A '3' is written below the treble staff. A '2' is written below the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *p*. A '4' is written below the bass staff. A 'p' is written below the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. A boxed measure number '24' is present. A '4' is written below the bass staff.

V.S.

8

cresc. *ff p* *p*

8

25 1^{er} von

ff p *p* *rubato*

Accel. (♩ = ♩. préc.) pizz.

SOL # - RÉ ♯
DO # - SI ♯

pp 5

f

RÉ # SI #

Librement (env: 50 = ♩)

SI ♯ SOL ♯ DO ♯ FA # - LA ♯

26 MI ♯ DO ♯

pp *mf* *pp* *p*

Poco accel. **Un peu retenu** **a Tempo**

SOL #

pp *mf* *pp*

Poco accel. **Un peu retenu**

mf

a Tempo **Rubato** **Très retenu**

SOL # SI # LA # FA # MI # SOL # LA # SI # SOL #-

f *p* *ff* *dim.*

Très lent **27** **Sans hâte**

SI # FA # RE # FA # SOL # DO # LA b- SI b SOL b

rapide *pp* *p dolce*

Un peu retenu **Poco accel.**

mf

HARPE

Sans hâte

SI \flat - DO \sharp

p

Poco accel.

mp

Calme

MI \flat DO \flat

MI \flat

Plus lent

SI \flat DO \flat

LA \flat

MI \sharp

p

28

FA \sharp SOL \sharp

RE \sharp

Poco accel.

MI \flat SOL \flat

Calme

mp

cresc. molto

p

Plus lent

SOL \sharp LA \sharp

8

Poco accel. . . . //

SI \sharp RÉ \sharp

f

p

Poco accel. . . //

SI \flat DO \flat

LA \flat

Accel. . . . //

p

cresc.

f

HARPE

Largement

29

RE^b MI^b FA^b SI^b

mf

Largement

DO^b SOL^b LA^b RE^b FA^b

p *mf* *p*

Poco accel. *Rall.*

RE^b SOL^b-LA^b SI^b-DO[#]

p *MI^b*

Poco accel. *Rall.* *Sans lenteur*

MI^b DO^b

cresc.

30

HARPE

Animé (72 = ♩)

LA#-SOL#-FA#-MI \flat
RÉ#-DO#-SI \flat

RÉ \flat SOL \flat
LA \flat

HARPE

En animant progressivement

RÉ#-DO#

1 *ff*

34 Accel sempre

Sib *b2* SOL *b2*

cresc.

Sib *b2* Sib *b2*

2

35 a Tempo

DO# Sib DO#

1 *Largement*
(60 = ♩.)

ff sonore

First system of musical notation for harp. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time and features a series of chords. Dynamics include *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. There are some rests and a fermata over the final chord.

Second system of musical notation for harp, continuing the chordal progression from the first system. It features two staves with chords and rests.

Third system of musical notation for harp. It includes measure numbers 36 and 37. Above the treble staff, there are vocal line notations: FA RÉ, DO, LA b, SI b. The harp accompaniment consists of two staves with chords.

Fourth system of musical notation for harp. It includes vocal line notations: SI, DO #, LA. The harp accompaniment consists of two staves with chords.

Fifth system of musical notation for harp. It starts with measure 37 and the instruction "En animant". Dynamics include *f* and *cresc.*. The harp accompaniment consists of two staves with chords.

Sixth system of musical notation for harp. It includes vocal line notations: DO #, SOL b-RÉ b, FA b, and the instruction "Sans retenir". The harp accompaniment consists of two staves with chords. There are measure numbers 4 and 3 at the bottom.

8

38 $\bullet = d$

SI \flat
RÉ \flat

ppp

gliss.

p

1
Velle

à peine effleuré

(T) *m.d. frappant sur la table*

Très lent (76 = \bullet)

8

p *p* *simile*

ff *ff*

p *p*

($\bullet = \bullet$ préc.)

39 RÉ \flat -DO \flat -SI \flat
LA \sharp -SOL \sharp

DO \sharp
SOL \flat

Poco accel.

2

arrachez

p mais strident

cresc.

40 a Tempo (80 = \bullet)

RE \sharp

FA \sharp
DO

ff

sec

arrachez

Velle

DO \sharp
LA \flat

très près de la table

f

FA #
ff
vèle
sf sec
arrachez
8

SOL # DO #
FA # RÉ #
MI # RÉ #
41
près de la table

SOL #
8
mp
m.g.
cresc.
molto
MI #
près de la table

SOL #
RÉ #
8
mp
m.g.
cresc. molto
m.d.
m.d.
près de la table

DO # LA #
42
LA b-SOL #-MI b
DO #-SI b
Velle pp

HARPE

Poco accel.

pp

3

3

3

3

1

a Tempo

Poco accel.

Rit.

SI ♯

MI ♯

SI ♭

mp

cresc. molto

dim. molto

43 a Tempo (Animé)

perdendosi

1er Von 1

pp

LA ♯ - FA ♯

SI ♯

FA ♭

p

ff

1er Von

3

sec