



# Thierry Chauve

France, Chaulgnes

## Le Devenir du Classique

### About the artist

Im a composer since 1990. I play guitar, piano, flute, violin, trumpet and I sing with my keyboard or my guitar. Ive studied guitar, violin, piano and singing in different schools of music. Ive studied solfa at the academy of music. Ive studied composition, harmony and couterpoint at the university. Ive also played in different bands as guitarist, pianist and singer.

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-thierry-chauve.htm>

### About the piece



|                         |                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Title:</b>           | Le Devenir du Classique              |
| <b>Composer:</b>        | Chauve, Thierry                      |
| <b>Arranger:</b>        | Chauve, Thierry                      |
| <b>Copyright:</b>       | Thierry Chauve © All rights reserved |
| <b>Publisher:</b>       | Chauve, Thierry                      |
| <b>Instrumentation:</b> | Chamber orchestra                    |
| <b>Style:</b>           | Classical                            |

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# Le Devenir du Classique

Musique de Thierry Chauve

Flûte

Clarinette en Sib

Alto

Violon

Basson

Contrebasse

Violoncelle

This musical score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. It consists of seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Alt. (Alto Saxophone), Vl. (Violin), Bn. (Bassoon), Cb. (Contrabass), and Vlc. (Violoncello). The Flute and Clarinet parts are in treble clef, while the Alto Saxophone, Bassoon, Contrabass, and Violoncello parts are in bass clef. The Violin part is in treble clef. The score is divided into four measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts play a sequence of eighth notes, starting with a '5' above the first note. The Alto Saxophone part plays a sequence of eighth notes, starting with a '5' above the first note. The Violin part plays a sequence of eighth notes, starting with a '5' above the first note. The Bassoon, Contrabass, and Violoncello parts are marked with a '5' above the first measure and have a small square symbol below the staff in each measure, indicating a rest or a specific performance instruction.

9

Fl.

Cl.

9

Alt.

9

VI.

9

Bn.

9

Cb.

9

Vlc.

3

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. It features seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (VI.), Bassoon (Bn.), Clarinet Bass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is divided into two measures. The Flute, Clarinet, and Alto Saxophone parts begin with a dynamic marking of  $^9$  (pizzicato) and play a sequence of quarter notes. The Violin part has a more complex melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Bassoon, Clarinet Bass, and Violoncello parts are marked with  $^9$  and have a single note in the first measure, with a rest in the second measure. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the Violin part.

Musical score for the piece "Le Devenir du Classique". The score is arranged in a grand staff with seven staves, each representing a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the initial notes for all instruments. The second measure continues the melodic lines. The third measure features a complex violin part with a sixteenth-note triplet (marked with a '6') and a sixteenth-note triplet (marked with a '3'), followed by a final note. The other instruments have rests in the second and third measures. The score is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) at the beginning of each staff.

13

Fl.

Cl.

3

3

3

3

13

Alt.

Vl.

13

Bn.

13

Cb.

13

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. It features seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is divided into two measures, 13 and 14. The Flute part in measure 13 consists of a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. In measure 14, it has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note and a half note. The Clarinet part in measure 13 has a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note, and then another triplet of eighth notes. In measure 14, it has a quarter note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and then another quarter note. The Alto Saxophone, Violin, Bassoon, Contrabass, and Violoncello parts all have a quarter rest in measure 13 and a quarter note in measure 14. The Bassoon and Contrabass parts have a '13' above the first measure, and the Violoncello part has a '13' above the first measure. The Clarinet part has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a '3' above the first measure. The Flute part has a '13' above the first measure.

This musical score page features seven staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is organized into three measures. The Flute and Alto Saxophone parts begin with a measure number '15' and play a series of half notes. The Clarinet part starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), followed by a melodic line of eighth notes. The Bassoon part begins with a measure number '15' and plays a melodic line of eighth notes. The Violin, Cello, and Violoncello parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line of eighth notes in the third measure. The Flute, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have melodic lines of eighth notes in the third measure.

18

Fl.

Cl.

18

Alt.

18

Vl.

18

Bn.

18

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The page is numbered 7 and titled 'Le Devenir du Classique'. It features seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The score begins at measure 18. The Flute and Clarinet parts play a simple melody of quarter notes. The Alto Saxophone part follows a similar pattern but includes a flat (b) on the second measure of the second system. The Violin part plays a more complex, rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bassoon, Cello, and Viola parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C).



20

Fl.

Cl.

20

Alt.

20

Vl.

20

Bn.

20

Cb.

20

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The page is numbered '8' at the top left and titled 'Le Devenir du Classique' at the top center. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Alto Saxophone (Alt.). The second system contains staves for Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The Flute part has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Clarinet part has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Alto Saxophone part has a bass clef. The Violin part has a treble clef. The Bassoon, Contrabass, and Violoncello parts have bass clefs. The number '20' is written above the first measure of each staff. The Flute part consists of four quarter notes: F#4, Bb4, Bb4, and F#4. The Clarinet part has a quarter rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter note F#4 in the second measure, and then a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair in the third measure, and a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair in the fourth measure. The Alto Saxophone part consists of four quarter notes: F#3, F#3, F#3, and F#3. The Violin part consists of two quarter notes: F#4 and F#4. The Bassoon part has a quarter rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter note F#3 in the second measure, and then a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair in the third measure, and a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair in the fourth measure. The Contrabass and Violoncello parts have quarter rests in the first measure, followed by a quarter note F#3 in the second measure, and then a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair in the third measure, and a sixteenth-note eighth-note pair in the fourth measure.

22

Fl.

Cl.

6 3

22

Alt.

22

Vi.

22

Bn.

22

Cb.

22

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is divided into seven staves, each representing a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vi.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first measure of each staff is marked with the number '22'. The Flute part begins with a half note G4. The Clarinet part has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet and a triplet of eighth notes. The Alto Saxophone part begins with a half note G3. The Violin part begins with a half note G4. The Bassoon, Cello, and Viola parts are marked with a small square symbol, indicating they are silent in this section. The Clarinet part includes fingering numbers '6' and '3' under specific notes.

25

Fl.

Cl.

25

Alt.

25

VI.

25

Bn.

25

Cb.

Vlc.

29

Fl.

Cl.

29

Alt.

29

VI.

29

Bn.

29

Cb.

29

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The score is divided into seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (VI.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The music begins at measure 29. The Flute and Clarinet parts play a simple melody of quarter notes. The Alto Saxophone part follows a similar pattern. The Violin part features a more complex, melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bassoon, Contrabass, and Violoncello parts are marked with a flat line and a small square, indicating they are silent for this section. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

This musical score page, numbered 12, is titled "Le Devenir du Classique". It features seven staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part begins at measure 32 with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It plays a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second, and a complex, fast-moving passage in the third. The Clarinet part follows a similar pattern with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Alto Saxophone part uses a bass clef and plays a simple melodic line in the first measure, then rests in the second and third. The Violin part starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, playing a rhythmic pattern in the first measure, a more complex rhythmic pattern in the second, and a final note in the third. The Bassoon part uses a bass clef and rests in all three measures. The Cello and Violoncello parts use bass clefs and play a simple melodic line in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second, and a final note in the third. The number 32 is written above the first measure of each staff.

35

Fl.

Cl.

35

Alt.

Vl.

35

Bn.

35

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The Flute part begins at measure 35 with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Clarinet part has a rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure. The Alto Saxophone and Violin parts have rests throughout. The Bassoon part begins at measure 35 with a melodic line. The Contrabass and Violoncello parts have rests in the first measure and enter in the second measure with a low, sustained note. The second system continues the musical material for all instruments.

37

Fl.

Cl.

37

Alt.

37

Vi.

37

Bn.

37

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The page is numbered 14 and titled 'Le Devenir du Classique'. It contains seven staves, each for a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vi.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into two measures. The Flute and Alto Saxophone parts are mostly rests, with a measure rest in the first measure and a whole rest in the second. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some grace notes. The Violin part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some grace notes. The Bassoon part is mostly rests. The Cello and Viola parts have a simple harmonic line with quarter and half notes. The number '37' is written above the first measure of each staff.

39

Fl.

Cl.

39

Alt.

39

VI.

Bn.

39

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Alto Saxophone (Alt.). The Flute part begins at measure 39 with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. The Clarinet and Alto Saxophone parts are marked with a flat sign and a bar line, indicating they are silent. The second system includes staves for Violin (VI.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The Violin and Bassoon parts are marked with a flat sign and a bar line, indicating they are silent. The Contrabass and Violoncello parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes, starting on a low G and moving to a low B-flat.



41

Fl.

Cl.

41

Alt.

41

Vl.

41

Bn.

41

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 16, is titled 'Le Devenir du Classique'. It contains seven staves for woodwind and string instruments. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins at measure 41 with a melodic line. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff starts at measure 42 with a melodic line. The Alto Saxophone (Alt.) staff begins at measure 42 with a melodic line. The Violin (Vl.) staff starts at measure 41 with a melodic line. The Bassoon (Bn.) staff is silent throughout. The Cello (Cb.) and Double Bass (Vlc.) staves play a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page contains five staves for woodwinds and strings, numbered 43 to 46. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).  
- **Flute (Fl.):** Measures 43-44 are rests. Measure 45 has a whole note G4. Measure 46 has a whole note A4.  
- **Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 43-44: eighth-note runs (F#4, G4, A4, B4). Measure 45: eighth-note runs (B4, C5, B4, A4). Measure 46: whole rest.  
- **Alto Saxophone (Alt.):** Measures 43-44: eighth-note runs (F#4, G4, A4, B4). Measure 45: eighth-note runs (B4, C5, B4, A4). Measure 46: whole note G4.  
- **Violin (Vl.):** Measures 43-44 are rests. Measure 45 has a whole note G4. Measure 46 has a whole note A4.  
- **Bassoon (Bn.):** Measures 43-44 are rests. Measure 45 has a whole note G4. Measure 46 has a whole note A4.  
- **Contrabass (Cb.):** Measures 43-44: quarter notes (F#3, G3, A3, B3). Measure 45: quarter notes (B3, C4, B3, A3). Measure 46: whole note G3.  
- **Viola (Vlc.):** Measures 43-44: quarter notes (F#3, G3, A3, B3). Measure 45: quarter notes (B3, C4, B3, A3). Measure 46: whole rest.