



Patrick Cloet

Composer

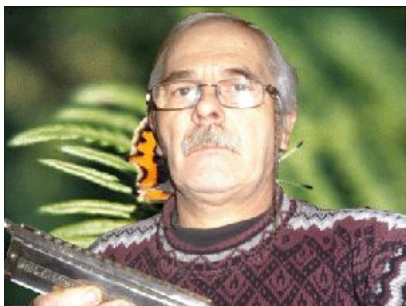
Belgium, Comines

About the artist

J'ai commencé la musique à 10 ans, ai été 6 ans à l'école de musique de ma ville puis ait créé un orchestre de bal. J'ai joué dans plusieurs sociétés de ma région, parfois dans trois en même temps, pendant près de 30 années. Je me suis reviré ensuite à la peinture d'art. J'ai maintenant 60 ans et me remet un peu à écrire ou à arranger des partitions. J'ai "presque tout" à réapprendre, c'est pour cette raison que je me suis inscrit parmi vous car je pourrais ainsi demander des avis ainsi que des conseils. Il va de sois que c'est pour mon amusement que je me remet à la musique.

Personal web: <http://cloetpatrick.eu>

About the piece



Title: interlude pour piano
Composer: Cloet, Patrick
Licence: - Patrick Cloet © All rights reserved
Instrumentation: Strings ensemble, Wind
Style: Blues

Patrick Cloet on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)

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Interlude pour piano

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Compositeur : Cloet Patrick

The musical score is written for a 4/4 time signature. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument or section:

- Piano:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests, with an asterisk (*) centered under the second measure.
- Saxo tenor:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests, followed by a final measure with a quarter note and a half note, marked with *fff*.
- Trompette:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests.
- Jazz:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests.
- Cordes1:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests.
- Folk:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests, followed by a final measure with a chord marked with *ff*.
- Cordes2:** Features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests, with an asterisk (*) centered under the second measure.
- Basse:** Features a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests, with an asterisk (*) centered under the second measure.
- Batterie:** Features a drum set icon and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures of rests, with 'x' marks indicating drum hits in the second and third measures. A note below the second measure reads "L side stick".

A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 72$ is located between the Cordes2 and Basse staves.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for Interlude pour piano, page 2 of 25. The score includes staves for Piano (Pi.), Saxophone (Sax.t), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (J.), Cornet 1 (Co.1), Flute (F.), Cornet 2 (Co.2), Bass (Bas.), and Drumset (Bat.). The piano part is mostly rests, while the saxophone and flute have melodic lines.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following instruments and parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Treble clef, melodic line starting in the second measure.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- J.** (Jazz): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Co.1** (Cornet 1): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- F.** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line starting in the first measure.
- Co.2** (Cornet 2): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Bas.** (Bass): Bass clef, mostly rests.
- Bat.** (Drums): Drum set notation, mostly rests.

The score consists of three measures. The Saxophone and Flute parts feature melodic lines with various note values and rests. The Piano part has a few notes in the first measure. The other instruments are mostly silent.

Interlude pour piano

Pi.

Sax.t

Tr

J.

Co.1

F.

Co.2

Bas.

Bat.

fff

ride cymbal 1

kick drum 1

f

mp

Detailed description: This is a musical score for an interlude for piano. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is for Piano (Pi.), the second for Saxophone (Sax.t), the third for Trumpet (Tr), the fourth for Trombone (J.), the fifth for Clarinet (Co.1), the sixth for Flute (F.), the seventh for Saxophone 2 (Co.2), the eighth for Bass (Bas.), and the ninth for Drums (Bat.). The piano part (Pi.) has a melodic line starting in the third measure. The saxophone (Sax.t) has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The trumpet (Tr) and trombone (J.) have chords with wavy lines above them. The clarinet (Co.1) has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The flute (F.) has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The saxophone 2 (Co.2) has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The bass (Bas.) has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The drums (Bat.) have a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure, with a *fff* dynamic marking. The score includes dynamic markings *f* and *mp*. The drum part includes specific notation for 'ride cymbal 1' and 'kick drum 1'.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Treble clef, complex harmonic accompaniment with many accidentals.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Treble clef, melodic line with some rests.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly rests with some notes and vibrato markings.
- J.** (Trombone): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Co.1** (Cornet 1): Treble clef, mostly rests with a few notes.
- F.** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line with some rests.
- Co.2** (Cornet 2): Treble clef, mostly rests with some notes.
- Bas.** (Bass): Bass clef, melodic line.
- Bat.** (Drums): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with diamond symbols for accents.

The score includes a dynamic marking of *fff* (fortissimo) in the Flute part. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is written for a piano ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Features a melodic line with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and a flower symbol. The key signature has one sharp (F#).
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- J.** (Jazz): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- Co.1** (Clarinet 1): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- F.** (Flute): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- Co.2** (Clarinet 2): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- Bas.** (Bass): Features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the second measure.
- Bat.** (Drums): Features a rhythmic pattern with diamond-shaped notes.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a trill in the first measure.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a melodic line.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Features a trill in the first measure and a melodic line in the third measure.
- J.** (Trombone): Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Co.1** (Cornet 1): Remains silent throughout the piece.
- F.** (Trombone): Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Co.2** (Cornet 2): Plays a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the third measure.
- Bas.** (Bass): Plays a melodic line in the bass clef throughout the piece.
- Bat.** (Drums): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the piece.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Treble clef, playing a complex melodic line with many accidentals.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a *fff* dynamic marking.
- J.** (Trombone): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Co.1** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- F.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Co.2** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Bas.** (Bass): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Bat.** (Drums): Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Melodic line with various chords and arpeggios.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Melodic line with some rests.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Melodic line with vibrato markings.
- J.** (Trombone): Mostly rests.
- Co.1** (Clarinet): Melodic line with vibrato markings.
- F.** (Flute): Melodic line with vibrato markings.
- Co.2** (Saxophone): Melodic line with vibrato markings.
- Bas.** (Bass): Melodic line in the bass clef.
- Bat.** (Drums): Rhythmic accompaniment with a steady pattern.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pi., Sax.t, Tr, J., Co.1, F., Co.2, Bas., and Bat. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part (Pi.) features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and ties. The saxophone (Sax.t) and trumpet (Tr) parts have some melodic lines, while the trombone (J.) part is mostly rests. The clarinet (Co.1) and flute (F.) parts have simple melodic lines. The bassoon (Co.2) part has some chords. The bass (Bas.) part has a complex melodic line with many accidentals and ties. The drums (Bat.) part has a simple rhythmic pattern with many rests.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi.** (Piano): Treble clef, featuring a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- J.** (Trombone): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Co.1** (Cornet 1): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- F.** (Flute): Treble clef, mostly silent.
- Co.2** (Cornet 2): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Bas.** (Bass): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Bat.** (Drums): Snare drum, playing a steady rhythmic pattern.

Additional markings include a *ff* dynamic for the Trumpet, a *Red.* (Reduction) marking for the Flute, and various articulation marks like accents and slurs.

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged for the following instruments:

- Pi.** (Piano): Treble clef, complex chordal and melodic accompaniment.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Treble clef, rests throughout.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, rests throughout.
- J.** (Jazz Trombone): Treble clef, rests throughout.
- Co.1** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, rests throughout.
- F.** (Flute): Treble clef, melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *red.* (ritardando).
- Co.2** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, accompaniment with dynamics *ff* and *red.*
- Bas.** (Bass): Bass clef, melodic line with the instruction "open hi hat".
- Bat.** (Drums): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with the instruction "L share drum 1".

Interlude pour piano

Musical score for "Interlude pour piano". The score is arranged for a jazz ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Pi.** (Piano): Treble clef, playing a complex melodic line with chords and accidentals.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Treble clef, marked with a whole rest.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Treble clef, marked with a whole rest.
- J.** (Trombone): Treble clef, marked with a whole rest.
- Co.1** (Clarinet 1): Treble clef, marked with a whole rest.
- F.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Co.2** (Clarinet 2): Treble clef, playing a bass line with a key signature change to one flat.
- Bas.** (Bass): Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Bat.** (Drums): Snare drum, playing a steady rhythmic pattern.

Interlude pour piano

The image displays a musical score for an interlude for piano. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Pi. (Piano), Sax.t (Saxophone), Tr (Trumpet), J. (Trombone), Co.1 (Clarinet 1), F. (Flute), Co.2 (Clarinet 2), Bas. (Bass), and Bat. (Drums). The piano part (Pi.) is the most active, featuring a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The saxophone, trumpet, and trombone parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The flute and clarinet parts have some activity, particularly in the middle section. The bass part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The drum part (Bat.) is a simple, steady rhythm. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part includes a 'red.' (ritardando) marking and a 'fl.' (flourish) marking. The saxophone, trumpet, and trombone parts are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The flute and clarinet parts have some activity, particularly in the middle section. The bass part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The drum part (Bat.) is a simple, steady rhythm.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pi.:** Piano part, featuring a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.
- Sax.t:** Saxophone part, currently silent (indicated by a bar line).
- Tr:** Trumpet part, currently silent (indicated by a bar line).
- J.:** Trombone part, currently silent (indicated by a bar line).
- Co.1:** Cornet 1 part, currently silent (indicated by a bar line).
- F.:** Flute part, playing a melodic line with some dynamics markings like $<$ and $ed.$.
- Co.2:** Cornet 2 part, playing a harmonic line with some dynamics markings like $<$ and $ed.$.
- Bas.:** Bass part, playing a rhythmic line with some dynamics markings like $>$.
- Bat.:** Drums part, playing a rhythmic pattern with diamond-shaped notes.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Piano part (Pi.) is the primary melodic instrument, featuring a complex texture with triplets and various articulations like *Red.* and **.* The Saxophone (Sax.t), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (J.) parts are currently silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The Flute (F.) part has a melodic line with a *Red.* marking. The Cornet 2 (Co.2) part provides harmonic support with a melodic line. The Bass (Bas.) part has a rhythmic line with some melodic movement. The Bass Drum (Bat.) part has a steady, rhythmic pattern.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pi., Sax.t, Tr, J., Co.1, F., Co.2, Bas., and Bat. The Piano part (Pi.) is the most active, featuring a complex melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The Saxophone (Sax.t) and Trumpet (Tr) parts are mostly silent, with a few notes and trills. The Trombone (J.) part is also mostly silent. The Clarinet 1 (Co.1) part has a few notes. The Flute (F.) part is highly active, playing a complex melodic line with many ornaments and dynamics. The Clarinet 2 (Co.2) part has a few notes. The Bass (Bas.) part is active, playing a complex melodic line. The Drums (Bat.) part is active, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.

Interlude pour piano

Pi.

Sax.t

Tr

J.

Co.1

F.

Co.2

Bas.

Bat.

ff

fff

*Red.**

*Red.**

Detailed description: This is a musical score for an interlude for piano. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments are: Piano (Pi.), Saxophone (Sax.t), Trumpet (Tr), Trombone (J.), Clarinet 1 (Co.1), Clarinet 2 (Co.2), Bass (Bas.), and Drums (Bat.). The Piano part is the most active, featuring complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The Saxophone and Clarinet parts have some melodic fragments. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have some notes with vibrato markings. The Bass part has a rhythmic pattern. The Drums part has a consistent rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *ff* and *fff*. There are also markings for *Red.** on the Clarinet 2 part.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pi., Sax.t, Tr, J., Co.1, F., Co.2, Bas., and Bat. The Piano part (Pi.) features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and rests. The Saxophone (Sax.t) and Bass (Bas.) parts have more active, rhythmic lines. The Trumpet (Tr) and Trombone (J.) parts are mostly silent, with a few notes in the third measure. The Clarinet 1 (Co.1) and Clarinet 2 (Co.2) parts are also mostly silent, with some notes in the third measure. The Drums (Bat.) part has a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pi., Sax.t, Tr, J., Co.1, F., Co.2, Bas., and Bat. The Piano part (Pi.) is the most complex, featuring a melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings like *ped.* and *mf*. The Saxophone (Sax.t) and Flute (F.) parts have sparse, rhythmic entries. The Trumpet (Tr) and Trombone (J.) parts consist of sustained notes with vibrato. The Clarinet (Co.1) and Clarinet 2 (Co.2) parts play sustained chords. The Bass (Bas.) part provides a steady bass line with some melodic movement. The Drums (Bat.) part features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pi., Sax.t, Tr, J., Co.1, F., Co.2, Bas., and Bat. The Piano part (Pi.) begins with a *Red.* (Reduction) symbol and a flower icon, followed by a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The Saxophone (Sax.t) and Trumpet (Tr) parts have wavy lines above them, indicating tremolos. The Trombone (Tr) part includes a *ff* dynamic marking. The Clarinet (Co.1) and Flute (F.) parts are mostly silent, with a long horizontal line above the Flute staff. The Bass (Bas.) part features a melodic line with a fermata. The Drums (Bat.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating cymbal hits.

Interlude pour piano

Pi.
Sax.t
Tr
J.
Co.1
F.
Co.2
Bas.
Bat.

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The Piano (Pi.) part is the most active, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The Saxophone (Sax.t) and Trumpet (Tr) parts have sparse, punctuated entries. The Trombone (J.) part has a few notes at the end. The Flute (F.) part has a melodic line with 'Red.' markings. The Clarinet (Co.2) part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Bass (Bas.) part has a rhythmic line. The Drums (Bat.) part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pi.** (Piano): Features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and dynamic markings.
- Sax.t** (Saxophone): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tr** (Trumpet): Features a long, sustained note with a tremolo effect.
- J.** (Trombone): Plays a simple, sustained note.
- Co.1** (Clarinet 1): This staff is empty.
- F.** (Flute): Features a melodic line with many accidentals.
- Co.2** (Clarinet 2): Plays a simple, sustained note.
- Bas.** (Bass): Features a melodic line with many accidentals.
- Bat.** (Drums): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above the notes.

Interlude pour piano

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with ten staves. The instruments are: Pi. (Piano), Sax.t (Saxophone), Tr. (Trumpet), J. (Trombone), Co.1 (Cor 1), F. (Flute), Co.2 (Cor 2), Bas. (Bass), and Bat. (Drums). The score is written in treble clef for most instruments and bass clef for the Bass and Drums. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The saxophone and trumpet parts have some melodic lines with vibrato markings. The trombone part has a simple melodic line. The flute part has a few notes. The cor parts have some harmonic support. The bass part has a melodic line with many accidentals. The drums part has a steady rhythmic pattern with some accents.

Interlude pour piano

Pi.

Sax.t

Tr

J.

Co.1

F.

Co.2

Bas.

Bat.

Rit. = 52

crash cymbal 1

mid tom 2

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The piano part (Pi.) features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The saxophone (Sax.t) has a few notes at the beginning. The trumpet (Tr) plays a melodic line with vibrato. The trombone (J.) has a melodic line. The first cornet (Co.1) is silent. The flute (F.) plays a melodic line. The second cornet (Co.2) has a few notes. The bass (Bas.) has a melodic line with a 'Rit.' marking and a tempo of 52. The drums (Bat.) play a complex pattern with 'crash cymbal 1' and 'mid tom 2' markings.