



# Thierry Chauve

France, Chaulgnes

## Le Devenir du Classique

### A propos de l'artiste

J'ai étudié la guitare, le piano, le chant et le violon dans diverses écoles de musique, le solfège au conservatoire et l'écriture musicale à l'université de musique.

**Qualification :** Bac B. Bac S. Licence 3<sup>è</sup> année de philosophie. Licence 3<sup>è</sup> année de musique. BTS informatique industrielle. Solfège, fin études au Conservatoire. 25 certificats universitaires musique, commerce, économie, sciences, langues, philosophie. CAPES de mathématiques.

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_thierry-chauve.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_thierry-chauve.htm)

### A propos de la pièce



**Titre :** Le Devenir du Classique  
**Compositeur :** Chauve, Thierry  
**Arrangeur :** Chauve, Thierry  
**Droit d'auteur :** Thierry Chauve © All rights reserved  
**Editeur :** Chauve, Thierry  
**Instrumentation :** Orchestre de chambre  
**Style :** Classique

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# Le Devenir du Classique

Musique de Thierry Chauve

Flûte

Clarinette en Sib

Alto

Violon

Basson

Contrebasse

Violoncelle

5

Fl.

Cl.

5

Alt.

5

Vl.

5

Bn.

5

Cb.

5

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The score is arranged in a system of seven staves. The top two staves are for Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.), both in treble clef. The Flute part begins with a fingering of 5. The Clarinet part is in the key of D major (two sharps) and also begins with a fingering of 5. The third staff is for Alto Saxophone (Alt.) in bass clef, starting with a fingering of 5. The fourth staff is for Violin (Vl.) in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom three staves (Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.)) are in bass clef and contain only rests, indicating they are silent for this section. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

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 play a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Clarinet Bass part also has a dynamic marking of  $^9$ . The Violin part ends with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The score is written for seven instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The Flute, Clarinet, and Alto Saxophone parts feature a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The Violin part includes a sixteenth-note triplet and a triplet of eighth notes. The Bassoon, Contrabass, and Violoncello parts are marked with a forte dynamic (ff) and contain rests. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.



This musical score page features seven staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The score is organized into three measures. The Flute and Alto Saxophone parts play a series of half notes in the first two measures, followed by a quarter-note chord in the third measure. The Clarinet part has a melodic line in the first measure and rests in the second and third. The Violin part plays half notes in the first two measures and a quarter-note chord in the third. The Bassoon part has rests in the first two measures and a melodic line in the third. The Cello and Viola parts have rests throughout the entire piece. A rehearsal mark '15' is placed at the beginning of each staff.

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 for a different 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 final note. The Violin part has 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 4/4 based on the note values.



20

Fl.

Cl.

20

Alt.

20

Vl.

20

Bn.

20

Cb.

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 arranged in seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The Flute part begins at measure 20 with a half note G4. The Clarinet part begins at measure 20 with a half note G4. The Alto Saxophone part begins at measure 20 with a half note G3. The Violin part begins at measure 20 with a half note G4. The Bassoon part begins at measure 20 with a half note G3. The Contrabass and Violoncello parts begin at measure 20 with a half note G2. The Clarinet part has a melodic line in the second measure, starting with a half note G4 and followed by a series of eighth notes. The Bassoon part has a melodic line in the second measure, starting with a half note G3 and followed by a series of eighth notes. The other instruments have rests in the second 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 in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure of each staff contains a whole rest, with the number '22' written above it. The second measure contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth rest. The third measure contains a quarter note followed by an eighth rest. The Clarinet part has a complex melodic line in the second measure, including a sixteenth-note triplet (marked '6') and a sixteenth-note triplet (marked '3'). The Bassoon, Cello, and Viola parts have whole rests in the second and third measures. The Violin part has a dotted quarter note in the second measure and a quarter note in the third measure.

25

Fl.

Cl.

25

Alt.

25

Vi.

25

Bn.

25

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 10 and titled 'Le Devenir du Classique'. It contains seven staves of music, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vi.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The Flute and Clarinet parts are in the treble clef, while the Alto Saxophone, Bassoon, Cello, and Viola parts are in the bass clef. The Violin part is in the treble clef. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into four measures. The Flute and Clarinet parts play a simple melody of quarter notes. The Alto Saxophone part plays a similar melody. The Violin part plays a more complex melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bassoon, Cello, and Viola parts are marked with a '25' and a small square, indicating a specific performance instruction or a measure rest.

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 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.), 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 mostly silent, indicated by short horizontal lines on their respective staves. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The page number '11' is located in the top right corner, and the title 'Le Devenir du Classique' is centered at the top.

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 Viola (Vlc.). The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part begins at measure 32 with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It plays a sequence of notes in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second, and a complex, fast-moving melodic line in the third. The Clarinet part follows a similar pattern, playing notes in the first measure, resting in the second, and remaining silent in the third. The Alto Saxophone part also plays notes in the first measure, rests in the second, and remains silent in the third. The Violin part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, continues with a similar pattern in the second, and then rests in the third. The Bassoon part remains silent throughout all three measures. The Cello and Viola parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment, with the Cello playing a half note in the first measure and a whole note in the second and third, while the Viola plays a half note in the first measure and a whole note in the second and third. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format with standard musical notation.

35

Fl.

Cl.

35

Alt.

35

Vi.

35

Bn.

35

Cb.

35

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 (Vi.), 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 part has a rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure. The Violin part has a rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure. 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. The second system continues the music for all instruments. The Flute part continues its melodic line. The Clarinet part continues its melodic line. The Alto Saxophone part continues its melodic line. The Violin part continues its melodic line. The Bassoon part continues its melodic line. The Contrabass and Violoncello parts continue their melodic lines. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked '35'.

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 features seven staves: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vi.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cello (Cb.), and Viola (Vlc.). The Flute and Alto Saxophone parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Violin part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bassoon part is silent. The Cello and Viola parts have a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. 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 symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 15 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.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is divided into two measures. The Flute part begins at measure 39 with a melodic line. The Clarinet part is mostly silent, with a few notes. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line. The Violin, Bassoon, and Violoncello parts are mostly silent, with a few notes. The Contrabass part has a few notes. The Flute part has a melodic line. The Clarinet part is mostly silent, with a few notes. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line. The Violin, Bassoon, and Violoncello parts are mostly silent, with a few notes. The Contrabass part has a few notes.



41

Fl.

Cl.

41

Alt.

41

Vl.

41

Bn.

41

Cb.

Vlc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The page is numbered 16 and titled 'Le Devenir du Classique'. It contains seven staves, each for a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alt.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Contrabass (Cb.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The score is divided into two measures. The Flute part begins with a measure rest, followed by a melodic line in the second measure. The Clarinet part has a measure rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure with a melodic line. The Alto Saxophone part has a measure rest in the first measure and enters in the second measure with a melodic line. The Violin part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure and continues in the second measure. The Bassoon part has a measure rest in both measures. The Contrabass and Violoncello parts play a simple harmonic line of quarter notes in both measures. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values.

