



# Desjardins François

Canada, Longueuil

## Vers la montagne! (Hommage à Gilles Lefebvre)

### A propos de l'artiste

Études en techniques d'écriture musicale: analyse, composition, arrangement, orchestration, harmonie, contrepoint Études en pédagogie musicale. Enseignement de la musique et ensuite conseiller pédagogique en arts. Membre de plusieurs groupes musicaux de tout genre.

**Qualification :** Bac en technique d'écriture musicale.  
Bac en pédagogie.

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_francois-desjardins.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_francois-desjardins.htm)

### A propos de la pièce

**Titre :** Vers la montagne!  
[Hommage à Gilles Lefebvre]

**Compositeur :** François, Desjardins

**Droit d'auteur :** Desjardins François © All rights reserved

**Instrumentation :** Orchestre Symphonique

**Style :** Classique moderne

**Commentaire :** Poème symphonique de forme libre, inspirée par une idée extra-musicale poétique ou descriptive. L'oeuvre est ici dédiée à Gille Lefebvre [http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles\\_Lefebvre](http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles_Lefebvre) qui a entre autre fondé à bout de bras en 1949 un camp musical tout près du mont Orford au Québec [http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mont\\_Orford](http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mont_Orford) . Le camp est devenu le Centre d'Arts d'Orford <http://www.arts-orford.org/> et est toujours actif aujourd'hui. De là le titre «... (la suite en ligne)

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Hommage à Gilles Lelève  
Vers la montagne!

François Daigle  
Jan 2012

Moderato 4/4

This is a full orchestral score for the piece 'Vers la montagne!' by François Daigle. The score is written for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo, Flute Section (Flute, Flute), Clarinet Section (Clarinet, Clarinet), Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bassoon Duo.
- Brass:** Horn Section (Horn, Horn), Trumpet Section (Trumpet, Trumpet), Trombone Section (Trombone), and Tuba.
- Timpani and Percussion:** Timpani, Tubular Bells, Bass Drum, and Crash Cymbals.
- Piano and Strings:** Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-32) features a prominent melody in the Flute and Clarinet sections, supported by the strings and brass. The second system (measures 33-64) continues the orchestral texture with more complex rhythmic patterns in the strings and woodwinds.

Hommage à Gilles Ligny

The first system of the musical score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cel.), and Double Bass (Bsc.). The Flute part features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Trombone part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern. The Violin part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Viola part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cello part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Double Bass part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*.

The second system of the musical score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cel.), and Double Bass (Bsc.). The Flute part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Trombone part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern. The Violin part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Viola part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cello part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Double Bass part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*.





This system of the musical score covers measures 1 through 100. It features a variety of instruments including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (Per.), and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Bass). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a 4/4 time signature and an Andante tempo. The piano part is particularly detailed, showing complex chordal textures and melodic lines.

This system of the musical score covers measures 101 through 200. It continues the musical composition with the same instrumentation as the first system. The score includes dynamic markings such as *Tempo 4/4* and *Lento 4/4*, indicating changes in the piece's tempo. The piano part continues to be a central focus, with intricate harmonic and melodic development.

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-100, features a complex orchestration. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) are active throughout. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) has several prominent parts. The percussion section includes Snare Drum, Tom-Toms, and Cymbals. The keyboard section (Piano, Celesta) provides harmonic support. The score is marked with dynamics such as *pp*, *mp*, and *mf*. The tempo is *Subito più lento* and the time signature is *4/4*.

The second system of the musical score, measures 101-200, continues the orchestral texture. A section marked *Allegro 4/4* begins around measure 140. The woodwinds and strings play more active roles, with some woodwinds featuring rapid passages. The brass section remains prominent. The percussion section is highly active, providing a rhythmic drive. The keyboard section continues to support the harmonic structure. The score includes various dynamics and articulation marks. The tempo changes to *Allegro* and the time signature remains *4/4*.

The first system of the musical score includes the following instruments and parts: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Tm), Cymbal (Cym), Triangle (Tri.), Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Cello (Vcl), and Double Bass (Bass). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulation marks.

The second system of the musical score continues the orchestral arrangement with the same instruments as the first system. It features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings throughout the various parts.



