



ALAIN LEFEBURE

France, Paris

Transposition et instruments transpositeurs-3

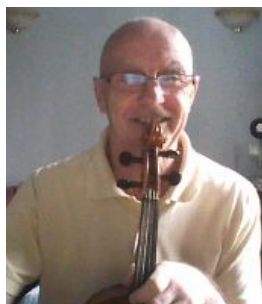
A propos de l'artiste

Alain Paul Raymond Lefebure est né à Paris en 1946 mais quitte rapidement Paris pour vivre à Nemours où il commence le violon à l'âge de 9 ans. En 1961, il étudie la clarinette et obtient, en 1964, un premier prix à Fontainebleau. En 1966, il effectue son service militaire dans la musique du 8ème RIT (Mont Valérien) tout en étudiant l'harmonie et la conduction d'orchestre. Resté à Paris il étudiera simultanément le violon/alto avec Jacques Spajer

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Alain Lefébure

Cuivres /Brass

transposing and non transposing

INSTRUMENTS

transpositeurs et non transpositeurs



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Préface

Les différents tableaux indiquent la notation des instruments et leur correspondance en son réel.

Il n'est pas possible de tout regrouper dans un seul tableau sur une feuille A4.. Pour cette raison les trompettes n'apparaissent pas dans le tableau général qui favorise les basses et contrebasses qui posent les problèmes de notation.

Les limites usuelles sont données par les notes blanches et les notes noires indiquent les notes extrêmes. Entre les limites, l'espace est sous-entendu rempli chromatiquement.

Quelques précisions:

1°) Baritone et saxhorn baryton sont identiques mais cela permet de montrer les deux notations possibles.

2°) le terme Basse Sib recouvre 2 instruments différents

- Le saxhorn qui s'étend de Do à Fa

- Le tuba Bb grave qui utilise une embouchure de cor et s'étend de Fa à Ré

3°) Tuba générique signifie l'écriture en sons réels, laissant le choix de l'instrument à l'interprète.

Preface

Different tables give instrument notation along with the corresponding concert pitch.

Grouping all brass on a A4 sheet is not possible, so trumpets are left out since the goal is to stress double bass and bass instruments

Current range limits are given in half notes. Quarter notes are extreme range. The space is chromatically filled up

Few explanations

1°) Although baritone and saxhorn are similar instrument, they are dealt separately to show two possible notations

2°) Bb bass means two different instruments

- a Saxhorn which range is C-F

- a Tuba (Bbb) with a French horn embouchure extending from F to D

3°) Generic tuba: means concert pitch range, leaving the choice of instrument to the performer.

Trompettes

Notation

The image displays musical notation for six different trumpet parts and a concert pitch line. All parts are in 2/4 time. The notation consists of seven staves. The first six staves are for individual trumpet parts, and the seventh is for the concert pitch. The notes are as follows:

- Trompette Piccolo Bb:** Rests for the first 10 measures, then a half note G# in measure 11.
- Trompette Eb:** Rests for the first 10 measures, then a half note G# in measure 11.
- Trompette D:** Rests for the first 10 measures, then a half note G# in measure 11.
- Trompette C:** Rests for the first 10 measures, then a half note G# in measure 11.
- Trompette Bb:** Rests for the first 10 measures, then a half note G# in measure 11.
- Trompette A:** Rests for the first 10 measures, then a half note G# in measure 11.
- Réel/concert pitch:** A bass clef staff with a 2/4 time signature. The notes are: Bb (half), (B) (half), G# (half), G# (half), G (half), G (half), F# (half), F# (half), F (half), F (half), E (half), E (half).

Trompette-Cor (Double)

Notation

The image displays a musical score for a Trompette-Cor (Double) section in 4/4 time. It consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument or pitch. The notation is as follows:

- Trompette Bb:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. The staff contains rests for the first three measures, followed by a half note G#4 in the fourth measure, a quarter note G4 in the fifth measure, and a half note G4 in the sixth measure.
- Trompette en A:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. The staff contains rests for the first three measures, followed by a half note G#4 in the fourth measure, a quarter note G4 in the fifth measure, and a half note G4 in the sixth measure.
- Cor en Fa I-III:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. The staff contains rests for the first three measures, followed by a half note G4 in the fourth measure, a quarter note G4 in the fifth measure, and a half note G4 in the sixth measure.
- Cor en Fa II-IV:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. The staff contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure (F#3, G3, A3, B3), followed by rests for the next two measures, a half note G#4 in the fourth measure, a quarter note G4 in the fifth measure, and a half note G4 in the sixth measure.
- Reel/concert Pitch:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. The staff contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure (F#3, G3, A3, B3), followed by rests for the next two measures, a half note G#4 in the fourth measure, a quarter note G4 in the fifth measure, and a half note G4 in the sixth measure.

Trombone-Euphonium

'Notation

The image shows a musical score for a Trombone-Euphonium section. It consists of six staves, each with a label on the left. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two systems of three staves each. The first system includes Trombone tenor, Trombone Basse, and Baritone 3 pistons. The second system includes Euphonium, Tuba generic, and Reel/concert pitch. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The 'Reel/concert pitch' label is highlighted in yellow.

Trombone tenor

Trombone Basse

Baritone 3 pistons

Euphonium

Tuba generic

Reel/concert pitch

Saxhorns

Notation

The image displays a musical score for Saxhorns in 4/4 time. The score consists of seven staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Baryton:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 contain whole rests. Measure 6 contains a half note G#4.
- Basse C:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-5 contain whole rests. Measure 6 contains a half note C3.
- Basse Bb:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1 contains a whole rest. Measure 2 contains a half note Bb2. Measure 3 contains a whole rest. Measure 4 contains a half note Bb2. Measure 5 contains a whole rest. Measure 6 contains a half note Bb2.
- Contrebasse F:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-2 contain whole rests. Measure 3 contains a half note F2. Measure 4 contains a whole rest. Measure 5 contains a half note F2. Measure 6 contains a whole rest.
- Contrebasse Eb:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-2 contain whole rests. Measure 3 contains a half note Eb2. Measure 4 contains a whole rest. Measure 5 contains a half note Eb2. Measure 6 contains a whole rest.
- Contrebasse Bb:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1 contains a whole rest. Measure 2 contains a half note Bb2. Measure 3 contains a whole rest. Measure 4 contains a half note Bb2. Measure 5 contains a whole rest. Measure 6 contains a whole rest.
- Réal/concert pitch:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1 contains two half notes: G#2 and F#2. Measure 2 contains two half notes: E2 and D2. Measure 3 contains two half notes: C2 and B1. Measure 4 contains two half notes: A1 and G1. Measure 5 contains two half notes: F1 and E1. Measure 6 contains two half notes: D1 and C1.

Tuba

Notation

The image displays a musical score for Tuba in 4/4 time, consisting of eight staves. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes rests, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some parts featuring a change to a treble clef. The parts are labeled as follows:

- Tuba tenor Bb
- Tuba tenor Eb
- Basse C 4 Pistons
- Tuba basse Fa
- Tuba basse Bb
- Contrebasse Ut
- Tuba générique
- Réel/concert pitch

Cuivres (Notation)

Limites inferieures/Lower limits

This musical score displays the lower limits for various brass instruments. The instruments listed are: Cor en Fa I-III, Cor en Fa II-IV, Saxhorn Baryton, Baritone, Euphonium, Trombone Tenor, Trombone basse, Tuba Tenor Bb, Tuba Tenor Eb, Basse Ut 4 pistons, Tuba Basse Fa, Tuba Basse Bb, Contrebasse Fa, Contrebasse Eb, Contrebasse Bb, Contrebasse Ut, and Tuba générique. The score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The 'Sons réels' section at the bottom provides a more detailed view of the notes, including some with accidentals and dynamic markings like 8^{vb} .

Sons réels

Cuivres (Notation)

Limites superieures/Upper limits

The image displays a musical score for brass instruments, titled "Cuivres (Notation)" with the subtitle "Limites superieures/Upper limits". The score consists of 17 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments listed are: Cor en Fa I-III, Cor en Fa II-IV, Saxhorn Baryton, Baritone, Euphonium, Trombone Tenor, Trombone basse, Tuba Tenor Bb, Tuba Tenor Eb, Basse Ut 4 pistons, Tuba Basse Fa, Tuba Basse Bb, Contrebasse Fa, Contrebasse Eb, Contrebasse Bb, Contrebasse Ut, and Tuba générique. The notation is written in treble clef for most instruments and bass clef for the "Sons réels" staff. The score shows various notes and rests, indicating the upper limits for each instrument. A yellow highlight is present under the label "Sons réels" in the bottom left corner.

Cor en Fa I-III

Cor en Fa II-IV

Saxhorn Baryton

Baritone

Euphonium

Trombone Tenor

Trombone basse

Tuba Tenor Bb

Tuba Tenor Eb

Basse Ut 4 pistons

Tuba Basse Fa

Tuba Basse Bb

Contrebasse Fa

Contrebasse Eb

Contrebasse Bb

Contrebasse Ut

Tuba générique

Sons réels

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Alain Lefébure

Bois /Wood Winds

transposing and non transposing

INSTRUMENTS

transpositeurs et non transpositeurs



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Bois/Wood wind I

Limite inférieure/ Lower limit

Piccolo

Flute

Flute alto G

Hautbois

Cor anglais Fa

Clarinette Eb

Clarinette C

Clarinette Bb

Clarinette A

Clarinette Basse

Cor de basset Fa

Basson

Reel./concert pitch

The score is for a woodwind section in 2/4 time. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Flute alto G, Hautbois, Cor anglais Fa, Clarinette Eb, Clarinette C, Clarinette Bb, Clarinette A, Clarinette Basse, Cor de basset Fa, Basson, and Reel./concert pitch. The Reel./concert pitch part is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and includes a key signature change from one flat to one sharp.

Bois/Wood wind II

Limite inférieure/ Lower limit

Cor anglais Fa

Clarinette Bb

Clarinette A

Clarinette Basse

Cor de basset Fa

Sax soprano

Sax alto

Sax Ténor

Sax Baryton

Basson

Reel./concert pitch

The image displays a musical score for a woodwind section. It consists of eleven staves, each representing a different instrument. The first ten staves are for woodwinds: Cor anglais Fa, Clarinette Bb, Clarinette A, Clarinette Basse, Cor de basset Fa, Sax soprano, Sax alto, Sax Ténor, and Sax Baryton. The eleventh staff is for Basson. The twelfth staff is for Reel./concert pitch. All staves are in 2/4 time. The notation includes rests, notes, and accidentals. The Clarinette Basse and Sax Baryton parts have a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, indicating a key signature change. The Reel./concert pitch part has a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Bois/Wood wind I

Limite supérieure/ Upper limit

This musical score displays the upper limits for various woodwind instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo, Flute, Flute alto G, Hautbois, Cor anglais Fa, Clarinette Eb, Clarinette C, Clarinette Bb, Clarinette A, Clarinette Basse, Cor de basset Fa, Basson, and Reel./concert pitch. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The upper limit for each instrument is indicated by a dashed line labeled '8va' (octave) and a solid line. The Piccolo part is mostly silent, with a final note in the 10th measure. The Flute part has notes in measures 7, 8, and 9. The Flute alto G part has a note in measure 5. The Hautbois part has notes in measures 5 and 6. The Cor anglais Fa part has a note in measure 3. The Clarinette Eb part has notes in measures 7 and 8. The Clarinette C part has notes in measures 7 and 8. The Clarinette Bb part has notes in measures 5 and 8. The Clarinette A part has notes in measures 5 and 8. The Clarinette Basse part has a note in measure 2. The Cor de basset Fa part has notes in measures 7 and 8. The Basson part has notes in measures 1 and 10. The Reel./concert pitch part has notes in measures 1 through 10.

Bois/Wood wind II

Limite supérieure/ Upper limit

Cor anglais Fa

Clarinette Bb

Clarinette A

Clarinette Basse

Cor de basset Fa

Sax soprano

Sax alto

Sax Ténor

Sax Baryton

Basson

Reel./concert pitch

8^{va}