



MINISTÈRE
DE L'ÉDUCATION
NATIONALE
ET DE LA JEUNESSE

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

MUSIQUE PRIM – CHANT CHORAL | PARTITION

Le Voyage de Nyamba : une tortue du fond des mers

Conte musical
pour chœur d'enfants

Conducteur version 8 instruments

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DURÉE
38 MIN

Le Voyage de Nyamba

CONTE MUSICAL POUR CHŒUR D'ENFANTS

Conducteur version 8 instruments : hautbois, clarinette (*sib*) jouant clarinette basse, basson, cor, percussion, accordéon, piano, contre-basse.

Percussions : glockenspiel, xylophone, 2 timbales (*ré-mi-la-do-ré-fa#*), 2 toms (grave et médium), temple blocks, cymbale, charleston, caisse claire, tambour de basque, crotales (*sol* et *sol#*), triangle, crécelle, chimes.

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N° 1 - La découverte de Nyamba

Narrateur

D'habitude, il faisait moins froid, l'hiver, en Bretagne.

Maël mit ses gants et ramassa son seau. Trois maquereaux, c'était pas beaucoup.

Ça irait pour aujourd'hui, mais il faudrait retourner pêcher demain.

En relevant la tête, il aperçut un petit garçon sur la plage, qui avait attrapé une drôle de bête...

Et ce qu'il vit le mit en colère, vraiment très en colère !

Avec colère ♩ = 138

Hautbois

Clarinette

Basson

Cor

Choeur (Maël)

Percussion

Accordéon

Piano

Contrebasse

f Tu fais vraiment n'impor-te quoi! Non, mais ça va pas! Lâche-moi ça!

mf tom

pizz. f

5

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Je ne vais pas le dire deux fois! Non, c'est pas possible! Ar-rête ça! *mf* Re-garde son bec

Perc.

5

Acc.

mf

Pn.

mf

Cb.

mf

10

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

cou-vert de sable, ses deux na-geoires sont commes des bras, *f* ses pe-tits yeux à peine ou - verts

Perc.

10

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

f

f

15

Hb. *p* *p*

Cl. *p*

Bn. *p* *p* *f*

Cor. *p* *p*

Maël *p* C'est une tor-tue, une toute-pe-ti-te, u-ne tor-tue de mer! *f* Tu tiens sa vie en-tre les

Perc. 15 *p* *mf*

Acc. *p* *p* *f*

Pn. 15 *p* *f*

Cb. *p* *f*

21

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

doigts! Là, elle vient de naître, ça s'voit pas? Ce qu'elle veut, c'est aller en mer, ne l'arrête

21

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

26

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

pas, ne l'empêche pas! *mf* Ellepeine, elle lutte, ellegratte le sable Elle a trop chaud

26

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

31

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

sous ses é - cailles *f* Ellen'est pas faite pour vivre sur terre! *p* C'est une tor-tue, une toute pe-ti-te, u-ne tor-

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It features a vocal soloist, Maël, and a full orchestra. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line begins at measure 31 with the lyrics 'sous ses é - cailles'. The music is marked with dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The orchestration includes woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais), percussion, strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos), and piano. The score is written for a conductor and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

36

Hb. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bn. *p*

Cor *p* *mf*

Maël
tue de mer! *mf* Et puis quoi? et puis quoi? tu vas faire quoi? tu n'peux pas la man-

36

Perc. *mf*

Acc. *p* *mf*

Pn. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

42

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Maël

ger!

Enfin, voyons, c'est in-ter - dit! Tu ne sa-vais pas? T'estrop pe - tit!

Ah bon?

Perc.

mf

Acc.

f

Pn.

f

Cb.

f

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It features a vocal soloist, Maël, and a full orchestra. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal part begins at measure 42 with the lyrics 'ger! Enfin, voyons, c'est in-ter - dit! Tu ne sa-vais pas? T'estrop pe - tit!'. The instrumental parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano part has a melodic line with chords. The cello part has a bass line with chords. The vocal part has a melodic line with lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

47

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

On peut accompagner ce passage
(mes. 51 au 1er temps de mes. 67) par
une pulsation frappée par des enfants.

Il ne faut ja-mais les pê - cher, tou - tes les tor - tues sont pro - té - gées!

tom grave

f

f

f

f

52

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

mf Beau-coup d'es-pèces sont en dan-ger:

Perc.

mf

Acc.

mf

Pn.

mf

Cb.

mf

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a score for a mixed ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, percussion, and a soloist. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The page number is 13. The score is divided into systems. The first system includes staves for Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor). The second system includes the soloist Maël, Percussion (Perc.), and the beginning of the string section (Acc.). The third system includes the rest of the string section (Pn. and Cb.). The score features a variety of musical notations, including rests, eighth notes, and chords. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout the score. The lyrics 'Beau-coup d'es-pèces sont en dan-ger:' are written below the soloist's staff.

57

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Toutes les ba-leines et les ror-quals, les dauphins, les glo-bi-cé-phales, les o-ta-ries, les la-man-

57 temple blocks

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

mf

62

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

f

cresc.

f

f

f

tins, les phoques et les pe-tits mar-souins, et tou-tes les tor-tues ma-rines, *f* Si on les

67

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

tue, y'en au-ra plus! *f* Tu fais vrai-ment n'im-por-te quoi! Non, mais ça va

Perc.

67 tom *mf*

Acc.

f

Pn.

f

Cb.

f

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a score for a chamber orchestra and a soloist. The instruments listed are Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Maël (soloist), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major. The tempo is not explicitly marked. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 67 and 68 indicated. The lyrics are in French: 'tue, y'en au-ra plus!' and 'Tu fais vrai-ment n'im-por-te quoi! Non, mais ça va'. The dynamics are marked with *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion part includes a 'tom' (tom-tom) and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking. The piano part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The cello part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The accordion part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The Maël part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The Cor Anglais part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The bassoon part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The clarinet part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The horn part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The percussion part has a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking. The piano part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The cello part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The accordion part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The Maël part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The Cor Anglais part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The bassoon part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The clarinet part has a 'f' (forte) marking. The horn part has a 'f' (forte) marking.

72

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

pas! E-coute - moi! Il est temps pour elle de par - tir et d'al - ler na - ger dans la

72

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), percussion, and strings (Piano, Cello). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with a section starting at measure 72. The vocal part, Maël, has lyrics in French: 'pas! E-coute - moi! Il est temps pour elle de par - tir et d'al - ler na - ger dans la'. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, percussion, piano, and cello. The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks, indicating specific rhythmic values. The piano and cello parts provide harmonic support for the vocal line.

77

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

77

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

p

mp

arco mp

mer *mp* Si t'as très faim, prends mes ma-que-reaux, Y'en a que trois, mais ils sont beaux Et

3

3

82

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

fi-le chez toi, man-ge donc ça! *p* Lais-se moi cet - te tor-tue, cet - te bel - le tor-tue,

82

Perc.

glockenspiel

p

Acc.

82

Pn.

Cb.

p

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line for Maël and a full orchestral accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'fi-le chez toi, man-ge donc ça!' and 'Lais-se moi cet - te tor-tue, cet - te bel - le tor-tue,'. The orchestral parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets.

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Maël

cet - te bel - le tor - tue, i - nat - ten - due...

Perc.

89

pp

Acc.

p

Pn.

89

Cb.

La Tortue

Merci de m'avoir sauvée !

Maël

C'est bizarre, pour une tortue, d'arriver ici...

La Tortue

Je suis perdue ! Il faut que je retrouve le royaume de ma mère.

Quelques océans à traverser... Tu viens avec moi ?

Maël

D'accord ! Je m'ennuie ici. Peut-être qu'il y aura plus de poissons là-bas...

Comment t'appelles-tu ?

La Tortue

Nyamba. Et toi ?

Maël

Moi, c'est Maël !

N° 2 - Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le départ' (The Departure). It is written for a large ensemble including woodwinds, brass, choir, percussion, accordion, piano, and double bass. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Très simplement' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score consists of 8 measures. The woodwinds (Hautbois, Clarinette, Basson) and the Basson have melodic lines starting in the second measure. The Choir enters in the sixth measure with the lyrics 'C'est d'ac-cord, on y va, on part en-'. The Accordion and Piano provide harmonic support, with the Accordion playing chords in the final two measures. The Percussion, Cor, and Contrebasse parts are mostly rests.

Hautbois

Clarinette

Basson

Cor

Choeur

Percussion

Accordéon

Piano

Contrebasse

mp C'est d'ac-cord, on y va, on part en-

7

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

sem-ble tous les deux. Ma - ël et Nyam - ba, côte à côte, on na-vi-gue - ra. C'est par - ti, c'est par -

7

Perc.

tambour de basque

p

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

14

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

ti, on s'é-lance vers l'in-fi - ni, Ma - ël sur son ba-teau, Nyam - ba à tra-vers les flots On i - ra, on i -

14

Perc.

Acc.

14

Pn.

Cb.

mp

mp

22

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

ra, aus-si loin qu'il le fau - dra Pour ra-me-ner Nyam - ba dans son châ-teau fa - bu -

22

Perc.

Acc.

22

Pn.

Cb.

rall. *A tempo* (♩ = 120)

28

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

mp

leux, au roy - au-me mer-veil - leux, au roy - au-me mer-veil-leux.

28 crotale chimes

Perc.

pp *pp*

Acc.

28

Pn.

mp

Cb.

[illegible]

43

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

mp

Public

ri - ve ou si je re - pars Je dresse mes voi - les vers l'in-fi - ni C'est mon tra - jet qui se des -

Perc.

43

Acc.

Pn.

43

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and orchestral piece. It features a vocal line for the Public (Chorus) and an orchestral arrangement. The vocal line starts at measure 43 with the lyrics 'ri - ve ou si je re - pars'. The orchestral parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp*.

49

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

si - ne au gré des va - gues et du cou - rant Et je voy - a - ge les voiles lé - gè - res, les voiles gon -

Perc.

49

Acc.

Pn.

49

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line for the Public (Chorus) and instrumental parts for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 49 to 55. The second system contains measures 56 to 62. The vocal line has lyrics in French. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support and texture.

56 *rall. à peine ...*

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

flées d'im-men - si - té, les voiles gon - flées d'im-men - si - té.

Perc.

56

Acc.

Pn.

56

Cb.

Narrateur

Maël sur son bateau s'éloigna rapidement de la côte bretonne, suivant Nyamba qui nageait sous les flots. C'était une belle journée d'hiver. Les vagues étaient petites, le bateau avançait bien.

Mais la mer se calma peu à peu et, bientôt, Maël et la tortue se trouvèrent loin des côtes, sans le moindre souffle de vent, et complètement perdus...

Nyamba

Là ! Un bateau ! Il va peut-être nous aider...

Maël

Mais... c'est un bateau de course... tout seul ?

N° 3 - La course au large

Tutti enfants (Maël)

Ohé ! Monsieur !

Vous êtes perdu, ou quoi ?

Avec assurance ♩ = 120

(ce début peut être parlé au lieu de chanté si nécessaire)

Hautbois *mf*

Clarinette *mf*

Basson

Cor

Choeur (le marin) *mf* Per-du? Moi? Per-du? Ah, ah, ah, ah, ah! Elle est bien bon - ne!

Percussion xylophone *mf*

Accordéon

Piano

Contrebasse *pizz.* *p*

7

Le marin

p Je na-vi-guais dé-jà quand tu n'é-tais pas né, je fais tou-tes les courses, je tourne au-tour du glo-be!

7 tom

Perc.

Acc.

p

Pn.

mp

Cb.

11

Le marin

mp Je con-naïssous les vents, les cou-rants et la hou-le, et la hou-le.

11

Perc.

mp

Acc.

Pn.

11

Cb.

mp

17

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le marin

p Rien ne vaut de vivre ain-si au ras des va - gues. Rien ne vaut de vivre ain-si au ras des va - gues.

17

Perc.

p

Acc.

17

Pn.

p

Cb.

p

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written for five systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), and Cor. The second system includes a staff for the Soprano (Le marin) and a staff for Percussion (Perc.). The third system includes staves for Accordion (Acc.). The fourth system includes staves for Piano (Pn.) and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The key signature has two flats. The tempo is marked 'p' (piano). The score is numbered 17 at the beginning of each system. The lyrics for the Soprano part are: 'Rien ne vaut de vivre ain-si au ras des va - gues. Rien ne vaut de vivre ain-si au ras des va - gues.'

22

Hb. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bn. *p*

Cor

Le marin

Je plains les ter-riens, ceux qui restent ac-cro-chés, ri-vés à terre, a-lors que rien ne nous re-tient.

22

Perc.

Acc. *p*

Pn. *mp*

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It features a variety of instruments and a soloist. The instruments include Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The soloist is 'Le marin'. The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The key signature has two flats. The tempo is not explicitly marked, but the dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-piano (mp). The score is divided into measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning of the first measure of each staff. The lyrics are in French and describe a scene of a sea turtle and its journey.

26

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le marin

mp A pei-ne je débar - qu(e), que j'ai le mal de ter-re, mal de ter-re.

26

Perc.

mp

Acc.

mp

Pn.

26

Cb.

mp

32

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le marin

p Rien ne m'at-tend à quai, je pré-fère na-vi - guer. Rien ne m'at-tend à quai, je pré-fère na-vi - guer.

32

Perc.

p

Acc.

p

32

Pn.

p

Cb.

p

36

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Le marin

36

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Maël :
Au royaume
des tortues !

mp Et vous, et vous, où al-lez-vous? où al-lez-vous? Le roy - au-me des tortues? le roy -

43

(♩ = ♩.)

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Le marin

au-me des tor-tues? C'est pas très com-pli-qué: *p* Tu dois sui-vre les a-li-zés des Ca-na-ries à

43

tambour de basque

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

49 (♩. = 0)

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le marin

l'E - qua - teur, En - core un peu, un peu vers l'ouest, et tu ver - ras les î - les

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), a Soloist (Le marin), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 49 and 50 indicated. The vocal line (Le marin) has lyrics in French: 'l'E - qua - teur, En - core un peu, un peu vers l'ouest, et tu ver - ras les î - les'. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, brass, percussion, accordion, piano, and cello. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), a Soloist (Le marin), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.).

54

Hb. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bn. *mf*

Cor. *mp*

Le marin *mf* Quoi? t'es per-du? De-mande à ta tor-tue! Elle va sui - vre les cou-rants, Froid puis chaud,

54

Perc.

Acc.

Pn. *mf* *sim.*

Cb. *arco mf*

59

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le marin

c'est fa - ci - le, il faut sui - vre les cou-rants. Le vent se lève, je

59

Perc.

timbale

mf

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental work. It features a vocal part for 'Le marin' and a full orchestral ensemble. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line begins at measure 59 with the lyrics 'c'est fa - ci - le, il faut sui - vre les cou-rants.' and continues with 'Le vent se lève, je'. The instrumental parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor, Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The percussion part includes a timbale and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a sustained bass line in the left hand. The cello part provides a steady bass line. The woodwinds and brass parts provide harmonic support with various melodic and harmonic lines.

65

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le marin

dois vous quit-ter, car... *p* J'ai pas que ça à faire, j'ai une course à ga-gner!

65

Perc.

mp *p*

glockenspiel tom

Acc.

p

Maël

Gagner, gagner... ça m'étonnerait !

Allez Nyamba, je te suis, froid puis chaud, il a dit...

N° 4 - La baleine casse-cou

Narrateur

Courants froids puis courants chauds, la traversée est tranquille, les alizées poussent le bateau.

Maël et Nyamba cherchent maintenant le canal de Panama : cette baleine les renseignera... peut-être !

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) ♩ = 120

The musical score is for a piece titled 'La baleine casse-cou' (The stubborn whale). It is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Hautbois, Clarinette, Basson, Cor, Choeur (la baleine), Percussion, Accordéon, Piano, and Contrebasse. The Choeur part includes the lyrics: 'Le ca-nal, le ca-nal? Je ne con-nais que lui. Mais croy-ez-moi, res-tez i - ci, en-tre les'. The score features various dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano), and includes musical notations like rests, notes, and accidentals.

6

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La
baleine

î - les Gua - de - lou - pe et Mar - ti - ni - que, Saint - Mar - tin et Saint - Bar - thé - le - my. *mp* I - ci, c'est un grand sanc - tu -

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

p

mp

mp

mp

12

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La
baleine

ai - re, il ya de quoi vous sa-tis - fai - re, Re-gar-dez-moi, re - gar-dez-moi, Une vraie mer - veil-le, une vraie mer-

Perc.

12

Acc.

Pn.

12

Cb.

18

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La
baleine

veil - le! *p* U - ne ba-leine à bosse en chair et en os! U - ne ba-leine à bosse en chair et en os! U - ne ba-leine à

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

p

24

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

24

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

(avec emphase)

bosse en chair et en os (s)! C'est qu'i - ci on est pro-té-gés, nous au-tres les grands cé-ta-cés. C'est qu'i-

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

30

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

mp

mf

p

ci on est pro-té-gés, nous au - tres les grands cé-ta-cés. C'est qu'i - ci on est pro-té-

mf C'est très gen-til,

30

30

35

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

gés, nous au - tres les grands cé-ta-cés. C'est qu'i - ci on est pro-té-gés, nous

c'est très gen-til Mais on a de la rou - te, on doit pren-dre le ca-nal, le ca-nal,

40

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

au - tres les grands cé - ta - cés.

on doit pren - dre le ca - nal!

xylophone

mf

mf

mf

p

p

Le ca - nal, le ca - nal? Ce n'est pas vrai - ment loin. *p* Si vous vou -

45

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

le z mon a - vis, pre-nez la rou-te vers le cap Horn (rn) Bien sûr vous ris-que-rez vo-tre vie, le pot au

glockenspiel

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

p

mp

p

mp

mp

mp

51

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

noir peut vous blo-quer, Les vents du cap (p) vouscha-vi-rer, For-tes tem - pê-tes! Mer dé-mon - tée *mf* Mais c'est la

(avec emphase)

51

Perc.

Acc.

51

Pn.

Cb.

57

Hb. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

gloire, la cé-lé bri - té, Même les re-quins se - ront im-pres-sion-nés, Mais c'est la gloire, la cé-lé-bri-

Perc. *mf*

Acc.

Pn. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

62

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

té, Même les re- quins se- ront im-pres-sion- nés, Mais c'est la gloire, la cé- lé bri -

mf C'est très gen-til,

mf

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into systems. The first system includes staves for Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor. The second system includes staves for La baleine (whistle) and Maël (voice). The third system includes staves for Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The lyrics are in French and are placed below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*.

66

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

té, Même les re - quins se - ront im-pres-sion - nés, Mais c'est la gloire, la cé - lé-bri -

c'est très gen-til, Mais c'est trop dan - ge - reux, on pré - fè-re le ca - nal,

66

66

70

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

té, Même les re- quins se- ront impression- nés, Le ca- nal? le ca- nal, le ca- nal? Mais il est là, par-

le ca- nal, on pré- fè- re le ca- nal!

(plus énervée...)

xylophone

mf

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score, page 55. It features a multi-staff arrangement. The top section includes staves for Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor). Below these are the vocal staves for 'La baleine' and 'Maël', with French lyrics. The bottom section includes staves for Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins at measure 70. The vocal parts have lyrics in French. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, strings, and percussion. Dynamics like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are indicated. A 'xylophone' part is also marked. The score ends with a double bar line.

75

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La
baleine

di! *p* Mais d'a-près moi, vous fe-riez mieux de pi-quer vers le cap (p) de Bonne-Es-pé - ran - ce La *mp*

Perc.

75 glockenspiel *p*

Acc.

Pn.

75 *p* *mp*

Cb.

p

81

Hb. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bn. *p*

Cor

La baleine

rou - te se - ra bien plus lon - gue, vous croi - se - rez des gla - ces flot - tan - tes, à é - vi - ter, mais c'est jo - li, à é - vi -

Perc. 81 crécelle triangle

Acc.

Pn. 81

Cb. *mp*

87

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

ter, mais c'est jo - li

p Vous ar-ri-vez à pic, c'est la saison en A - frique Vous ar-ri-vez à pic, c'est la saison en A -

87

crécelle

triangle

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

87

Cb.

p

8vb

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncelle), percussion (Cymbals, Triangle, Snare), and a vocal soloist (La baleine). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal soloist's part is in French, with lyrics: 'ter, mais c'est jo - li' and 'Vous ar-ri-vez à pic, c'est la saison en A - frique Vous ar-ri-vez à pic, c'est la saison en A -'. The instrumental parts are written for Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor, Violin, Viola, Violoncelle, and Percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *8vb* (8va below). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 87 and 88 indicated. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncelle), percussion (Cymbals, Triangle, Snare), and a vocal soloist (La baleine). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal soloist's part is in French, with lyrics: 'ter, mais c'est jo - li' and 'Vous ar-ri-vez à pic, c'est la saison en A - frique Vous ar-ri-vez à pic, c'est la saison en A -'. The instrumental parts are written for Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor, Violin, Viola, Violoncelle, and Percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *8vb* (8va below). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 87 and 88 indicated.

93

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La balaine

frique des cy - clo-nes et des ou-ra - gans! *mf* C'est sûr, vous ver-rez du pa - ys, et vous en sor-ti-rez gran-

93

Perc.

glockenspiel

mf

Acc.

mf

Pn.

mf

Cb.

(8^{vb})

mf

99

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

block

dis, c'est sûr, vous ver-rez du pa-ys, si vous sur-vi-vez, ce-ci dit! C'est sûr, vous ver-rez du pa-

Non, non mais non!

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a woodwind section (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais), strings (Violin, Viola, Piano, Cello), and percussion. The vocal parts are for 'La baleine' (Whale) and 'Maël'. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major. The tempo is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score includes a 'block' marking for the percussion. The lyrics are in French and are written under the vocal staves.

105

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

ys, et vous en sor-ti-rez gran- dis, c'est sûr, vous verrez du pa- ys, si vous sur-vi-vez, ce-ci

Non, non mais non! Vous ne com - pre-nez pas On veut prendre le ca-nal, le ca-nal, on veut prendre le ca-

glockenspiel

mf

block

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score, page 61, for the piece 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. The score is for a mixed ensemble including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), percussion (Percussion, Glockenspiel, Accordion), piano, and choir. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 105 is written above the first staff. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The choir has two parts: 'La baleine' and 'Maël'. 'La baleine' sings the lyrics 'ys, et vous en sor-ti-rez gran- dis, c'est sûr, vous verrez du pa- ys, si vous sur-vi-vez, ce-ci'. 'Maël' sings 'Non, non mais non! Vous ne com - pre-nez pas On veut prendre le ca-nal, le ca-nal, on veut prendre le ca-'. The percussion section includes a 'glockenspiel' part marked 'mf' and a 'block' part. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The cello and double bass part consists of sustained notes.

111

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

Maël

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

p

p

p

p

(encore plus énervée...)

(solistes? parlé?)

dit! Le ca - nal? le ca-nal, le ca-nal? Que vous ê-tes têtus! *p* Si vous cher - chez un bon rac-cour-ci, et la sé-cu-ri-

nal!

xylophone

(avec le chant)

rall. à peine ... A tempo

117

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

La baleine

té, c'est der-rière moi *p* Bon-ne rou-te, ma - rins d'eaux cal-mes Bon-ne rou-te, ma - rins d'eaux cal-mes

117

Perc.

glockenspiel

Acc.

117

Pn.

Cb.

p

pva

123

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

p

p

Bon - ne rou - te Bon - ne rou - te Bon-ne rou-te, ma - rins d'eaux cal-mes

p Bon-ne rou-te, ma - rins d'eaux cal-mes Bon-ne rou-te, ma - rins d'eaux cal-mes Bon - ne rou - te

Bon-ne rou-te, ma - rins d'eaux cal-mes

123

Perc.

(gva) -----

Acc.

123

Pn.

Cb.

129

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Bon-ne rou-te, ma-rins d'eaux cal-mes Bon - ne rou - te Bon - ne rou - te

Bon - ne rou - te Bon - ne rou - te Bon - ne rou - te

Bon-ne rou-te, ma-rins d'eaux cal-mes Bon - ne rou - te Bon - ne rou - te

129

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

pp

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French, and instrumental parts for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line consists of three parts, with the lyrics 'Bon-ne rou-te, ma-rins d'eaux cal-mes Bon - ne rou - te Bon - ne rou - te'. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support, with the piano and accordion playing a melodic line, and the horns and cello providing a steady accompaniment. The percussion part is marked with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic.

N° 5 - Le vortex de plastique

Narrateur

Entre tankers et voiliers, à travers les écluses, le chemin est long dans le canal de Panama. Et de l'autre côté, c'est l'océan Pacifique... Maël et Nyamba sont en difficulté !

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

Hautbois

Clarinette

Basson

Cor

Choeur (Maël)

Percussion

Accordéon

Piano

Contrebasse

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

On é-tait bien dans le ca - nal, Na-vi-guer i-

5

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

ci, ça me fait mal. C'est vrai-ment ca-ta-stro-phi-que, tous ces dé-chets de plas-tique, qui jon-chent

5

Perc.

Acc.

5

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for the song "N'ya" by Ndoye. It is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score includes parts for the following instruments and vocals:

- Hb. (Horn):** Features a melodic line starting in measure 9, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a five-measure rest.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Plays a continuous melodic line throughout the piece.
- Bn. (Bassoon):** Features a melodic line starting in measure 9, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a five-measure rest.
- Cor (Cor Anglais):** Plays a continuous melodic line throughout the piece.
- Maël (Vocalist):** Sings the lyrics: "la sur - face du Pa-ci-fique. (que) Non, Nyam-ba, ne mange pas Ce sac qui a l'air".
- Perc. (Percussion):** Features a continuous rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.
- Acc. (Accompaniment):** Features a continuous rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.
- Pn. (Piano):** Features a continuous rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.
- Cb. (Cello):** Features a continuous rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.

The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9 and 5 indicated at the beginning of the respective staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

14 5

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

d'une mé-du - se Non, Nyam-ba, n'a-vale pas l'eau pol-lu - ée qu'on tra-verse là! On é-tait

14

Perc.

5

Acc.

14

Pn.

ff

Cb.

ff

19

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Maël

bien dans le ca - nal, Na - vi - guer i - ci, ça me fait mal. A - vec cette soupe to - xique pleine de pro -

19 caisse claire

Perc.

mp

Acc.

f

Pn.

f

Cb.

f

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It features a vocal part for Maël and a full instrumental ensemble. The vocal line starts at measure 19 with the lyrics 'bien dans le ca - nal, Na - vi - guer i - ci, ça me fait mal. A - vec cette soupe to - xique pleine de pro -'. The instrumental parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The percussion part is marked 'caisse claire' and 'mp'. The accordion, piano, and cello parts are marked 'f'. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The vocal line is in a soprano or alto clef, while the instrumental parts are in their standard clefs. The percussion part uses a simplified notation with 'x' marks for hits. The accordion part is written in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The piano part is also in a grand staff. The cello part is in a bass clef. The horns, clarinet, and cor anglais parts are in treble clefs. The bassoon part is in a bass clef. The score is for measures 19 to 23.

24

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

duits chimiques, les a-ni-maux ma-rins sont en dan-ger. Non, Nyamba, re-crache-ça, tu vois

24

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

29 5

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

bien, ce n'est pas du plancton. Mais plu-tôt, des dé-chets ré - duits en tous pe-

29

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

5

Cb.

34

Hb. *f*

Cl. *f*

Bn. *f*

Cor *f*

Maël

tits mor-ceaux! On é-tait bien dans le ca - nal, Na-vi-guer i - ci, ça me fait

34

Perc. *mf*

Acc. *f*

34

Pn. *ff* *f* *8vb*

Cb. *ff* *f*

38

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

mal. C'est vrai-ment ca-ta-strophique, tous ces dé-chets de plas-tique, qui jon-chent la sur-face du

38

Perc.

Acc.

38

Pn.

(8^{vb})

Cb.

42

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

42

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Pa-ci-fique. (que) Per-sonne n'est é-par-gné: ba-leine ou go-bie nain, Ster-ne ou al-ba-tros(s) Tor-tue

47

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

luth (th) ou mé - du - se

p Vous ê-tes tous en dan-ger, vous ê-tes tous en dan-ger. Vous ê-tes tous en dan-ger,

p Vous ê - tes tous

47

timbale

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

55

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

vous ê-tes tous en dan-ger. Moi, je dois na-vi-guer en- tre ces vieux fi-lets Ces bou-teil-les vi-des, ces boî-tes dé-chiqu'téesCes

en dan - ger Vous ê - tes tous en dan - ger

55

Perc.

Acc.

55

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Maël (soprano and alto voices), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with a measure number '55' appearing at the beginning of several staves. The Maël part includes French lyrics. The percussion and accordion parts are mostly rests, with some rhythmic notation. The piano and cello parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

61

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

vieux bi-dons rouil-lés qui ne flottent qu'à moi-itié Ces jouets a-bi-més et ces chaus-sures per-dues. *mp* Mais toi tu

Vous ê - tes tous en dan - ger

61

Perc.

Acc.

(avec le chant)

mp

61

Pn.

mp

Cb.

mp

66

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Maël

peux plon-ger, vas - y, é - chappe - toi, il te fau - dra plon - ger pro - fon - dé - ment *p* Car ces ton - nes de dé - chets, il y en a sur

p Car ces ton - nes de dé -

66

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

p

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Maël (soprano), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with a '66' at the beginning of several staves. The lyrics are in French and describe a sea turtle's journey. The music includes various dynamics, with 'p' (piano) being prominent in several sections. The Maël part has lyrics written below the staff, and the Percussion part has a 'p' marking. The Piano part has a 'p' marking. The Cello part has a 'p' marking.

73

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

plu-sieurs mè-tres Car ces ton-nes de dé-chets, il yen a sur plu-sieurs mè-tres Al-lez pars de-vant, je te re-trou-ve-rai,

chets il y'en a sur plu - sieurs mè - tres Al-lez pars de-vant, je te re-trou-ve-rai,

p Al-lez pars de-vant, je te re-trou-ve-rai,

73

Perc.

Acc.

p

73

Pn.

Cb.

80

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

A-près ce cauche-mar, on se - ra presque ar-ri-vés. Al-lez pars de-vant, je te re-trou-ve-rai, A-près ce cauche-mar, on se-

A-près ce cauche-mar, on se - ra presque ar-ri-vés. Al-lez pars de-vant, je te re-trou-ve-rai, A-près ce cauche-mar, on se-

A-près ce cauche-mar, on se - ra presque ar-ri-vés. Al-lez pars de-vant, je te re-trou-ve-rai, A-près ce cauche-mar, on se-

80

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

85

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

ra presque ar-ri-vés.

ra presque ar-ri-vés.

ra presque ar-ri-vés.

85

Perc.

Acc.

pp

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Maël (three parts), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score begins at measure 85. The Maël parts have the lyrics 'ra presque ar-ri-vés.' The Percussion part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Accordion part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Piano part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Cello part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Maël parts have a measure rest followed by a half note. The Percussion part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Accordion part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Piano part has a measure rest followed by a half note. The Cello part has a measure rest followed by a half note.

93 *rall.....*

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Perc.

93 *glockenspiel*
pp

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Nyamba (*sur la tenue de l'accord*)

Maël ! Maël ! On est arrivés !

Maël

Au royaume des tortues ?

(fin de la tenue)

Mais je ne vois rien, moi...

C'est sur l'île là-bas ?

Nyamba

Non, il faut plonger !

Monte sur mon dos, je vais t'y emmener...

Accroche-toi bien, on plonge dans la magie !

N° 6 - La plongée tectonique

Narrateur

Dans le lagon, à travers la grande barrière de corail, un passage s'ouvre sur la mer.

Très doux (♩ = 112)

The musical score is for a piece titled "La plongée tectonique" (The tectonic dive). It is in 3/4 time and key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The tempo is marked "Très doux" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The score includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- Hautbois (Flute):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting on G4, marked *pp*.
- Clarinette (Clarinet):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting on G4, marked *pp*.
- Basson (Bassoon):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting on G3, marked *pp*.
- Cor (Horn):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Choeur (Nyamba):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Percussion:** Starts with a rest, then plays a series of chords marked *pp*. A box labeled "glockenspiel" is placed over the percussion part. The final measure has a dynamic marking *p* and a tempo change marking "1/Ad deux cents".
- Accordéon (Accordion):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Piano:** Starts with a rest, then plays a series of chords marked *pp*. The final measure has a dynamic marking *p*.
- Contrebasse (Double Bass):** Starts with a rest, then plays a series of chords marked *pp*. The final measure has a dynamic marking *sim.*

10

Nyamba

mè-tres, à deux cents mè-tres, Le so - leil n'est plus si net. (t) Il n'y a plus rien à brou - ter, il faut

Perc.

Pn.

Cb.

17

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Nyamba

chas-ser pour man - ger. On y trouve des cal-mars gé-ants que les ca-cha-lots chas-sent sans res - pi -

Pn.

Cb.

24

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

rer!

2/A mil-le mètres, à mil-le mè-tres, c'est la zo-ne sans lu-

Acc.

p

Pn.

24

Cb.

32

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Nyamba

miè - re. A part cel-le des a-ni-maux qui ont vrai-ment de grands yeux.

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Nyamba (vocals), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The Nyamba part includes French lyrics. The score is in 3/4 time and the key of D major. The Nyamba part has a melodic line with lyrics: 'miè - re. A part cel-le des a-ni-maux qui ont vrai-ment de grands yeux.' The instrumental parts provide harmonic support, with the piano and cello/bass playing a steady bass line.

39

Hb. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bn. *p*

Cor

Nyamba

La bau - droie at-tire ses proies a - vec son an - ten-ne lu-mi - neu - se.

Perc. 39

Acc.

Pn. 39

Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 88, contains measures 39 through 46. It features a woodwind section with Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor), all playing a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Nyamba vocal part has lyrics in French. The percussion (Perc.) part has a rhythmic pattern. The accompaniment (Acc.) consists of two staves with chords and moving lines. The piano (Pn.) part features a complex texture with many chords and moving lines. The cello (Cb.) part plays a simple bass line.

47

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Nyamba

3/A quatre mille mè-tres, à quatre mille mè-tres, on ne voit plus rien du tout.

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

54

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Nyamba

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

On ne peut pas tou-cher le sol, on s'en - fon-ce dans la va - se. 4/A six mille mè-tres, à six mille

p

p

61

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

mè-tres, c'est la fos-se tec - to - ni - que On plonge là où le fond ma - rin, glis-se

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

p

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Nyamba (a vocal soloist), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with a measure number '61' indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The Nyamba part has lyrics in French: 'mè-tres, c'est la fos-se tec - to - ni - que On plonge là où le fond ma - rin, glis-se'. The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The accordion and piano parts provide harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The cello part provides a steady bass line.

68

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

sous le fond ter - res - tre. On at-teint des terres si peu ex-plo - rées, si peu par-cou - rues qu'on est

Perc.

cymbale (m. feutre)

68

Acc.

Pn.

8vb

Cb.

mp

p

74

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

74

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

f

f

f

mf

f

f

f

f

f

presque en ter-rain in-con - nu *f* C'est i - ci dans un de ces re-plis que se ca-che le roy - au - me ma -

(8^{vb})

81

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Nyamba

gi - que C'est ma mè - re la Rei-ne des Tor-tues qui gou - ver-ne dans les pro-fon-deurs

81

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 81, features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The score is arranged for a large ensemble. The woodwind section includes Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The vocal soloist, Nyamba, has a line with French lyrics. The percussion section (Perc.) is represented by a single staff with rests. The string section (Acc.) consists of two staves for Violins and Violas. The piano (Pn.) is shown with two staves, and the double bass (Cb.) has one staff. The vocal line for Nyamba includes the lyrics: "gi - que C'est ma mè - re la Rei-ne des Tor-tues qui gou - ver-ne dans les pro-fon-deurs". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

88

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Nyamba

88

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Les cra-bes-ser-vi-teurs, les sei-ches nour-ri-cés se-ront à ton ser-vi-ce, à ton ser-

The image shows a page from a musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is written for a variety of instruments and voices. The instruments listed on the left are Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Nyamba (a specific instrument), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The Nyamba part includes lyrics in French. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The page number 88 is indicated at the top left of the first staff and below the Percussion staff. The music features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment.

95

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Nyamba

vi - ce *mp* Tu pas-se-ras des jours mer-veil - leux dans ce pa - lais de co - quil - les et de

95

Perc.

timbale

p

8va

Acc.

mp

95

Pn.

mp

Cb.

mp

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a score for a chamber orchestra and a solo voice. The score is written for the following instruments: Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Nyamba (solo voice), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 95 and 96 indicated. The Nyamba part has lyrics in French: 'vi - ce mp Tu pas-se-ras des jours mer-veil - leux dans ce pa - lais de co - quil - les et de'. The percussion part includes a timbale. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The cello part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The accordion part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The horn, clarinet, and bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *mp*. The percussion part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Nyamba part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The cello part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The accordion part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The horn, clarinet, and bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *mp*. The percussion part has a dynamic marking of *p*. The Nyamba part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The piano part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The cello part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The accordion part has a dynamic marking of *mp*.

102

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

per - les, dans ce pa - lais de co - quil - les et de per - les!

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

120

mf

110

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Public

110

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

pizz. mf

glockenspiel

Quand je na-ge sous l'o-cé-an, tout est plus lent. Je ne sais plus où je com-

117

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Public

men - ce ni où je m'ar - rê - te. Je tends les bras vers l'in-fi - ni, je laisse mon corps se des - si -

Perc.

117

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

123

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

ner au creux des va - gues et du cou - rant Et je voy - a - ge le coeur bat -

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line for the 'Public' (choir) and instrumental parts for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with a measure number '123' appearing at the beginning of several staves. The vocal line includes the lyrics: 'ner au creux des va - gues et du cou - rant Et je voy - a - ge le coeur bat -'. The instrumental parts are written for various instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

129 *rall. à peine ...*

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

tant, le cœur bor - dé d'im-men-si - té, le cœur bor - dé d'im-men-si - té.

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Narrateur

Maël est accueilli comme un prince dans le royaume magique et il passe des jours heureux, dormant dans de grands lits d'algues, dévorant l'excellente cuisine sous-marine et se promenant avec Nyamba dans les grandes salles argentées du palais.
Mais sa famille lui manque...
Il décide d'aller voir la Reine des Tortues.

Maël

Reine, je voudrais rentrer chez moi. Je suis parti depuis trop longtemps...

La Reine

Plus longtemps que tu ne le crois !
Sur terre le temps passe bien plus vite qu'ici...
Mais si tu es décidé, Nyamba peut t'accompagner.
Prends avec toi cette petite boîte : si un jour tu te sens très triste, ouvre-la.
C'est une boîte magique. Garde-la précieusement, elle est unique. Bonne route !

N° 7 - Le cyclone

$\bullet = 120$

Hautbois

Clarinette

Basson

Cor

Choeur

Percussion

Accordéon

Piano

Contrebasse

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

p

mp

tambour de basque

mp C'est d'ac-cord, on y va, on re-part en-semble tous les

8

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

deux. Ma - ël et Nyam - ba a - van cent tran - quille - ment Tout est cal - me, sous la brise, (se) les al - ba - tros dans le

8

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

16

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

ciel sur - veil-lent la sur - fa - ce pour trou-ver du pois - son L'un deux soudains é - lè - ve, dis - pa-raît dans le

Perc.

16

crotale

p

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The image shows a page from a musical score for a concert band and choir. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It starts at measure 16. The instruments are Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The vocal line (Choir) has lyrics in French. The percussion part includes a crotale (gong) and a piano (p) dynamic. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand. The cello/double bass part has a simple harmonic line.

24

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

prendre clarinette basse

Nyamba me regarde
et me dit :

ciel Les au-tressuivent et s'en - volent bientrophautpourpê - cher

chimes

tom

p

mf

f

f

f

f

f

30

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Nyamba

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

un cy-clone ar-ri-ve At-ten-tion, at-ten-tion, un cy-clo-ne vio-lent La mer se-ra fu - rieu-se

f

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It features a choir and a variety of instruments. The score is divided into systems, with measures 30 to 33 shown. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 5/4 at measure 31. The instruments include Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Nyamba (a traditional instrument), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The lyrics are in French and describe a cyclone and a sea turtle. The Nyamba part has lyrics: 'un cy-clone ar-ri-ve At-ten-tion, at-ten-tion, un cy-clo-ne vio-lent La mer se-ra fu - rieu-se'. The percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The accordion and piano parts have a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The cello part has a bass line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The horns, clarinets, and bassoon parts have rests. The cor anglais part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The cello part has a bass line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The accordion part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Nyamba part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The horns, clarinets, and bassoon parts have rests. The cor anglais part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The cello part has a bass line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The accordion part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Nyamba part has a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes.

[illegible]

39

Hb.

Cl. *clarinette basse*

Bn.

Cor.

mf

mf

Le ciel devient noir et Nyamba disparaît.

Perc.

39

Acc.

mf

Pn.

mf

Cb.

mf

The image shows a page from a musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is for measures 39, 40, and 41. The instruments listed on the left are Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor (Trumpet), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte). A text box above the Clarinet staff indicates 'clarinette basse'. A text box above the Horn staff indicates 'Le ciel devient noir et Nyamba disparaît.' The score is written for a choral ensemble and a small orchestra.

42

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

f La pluie est lourde et gros - se, elle

Perc.

42

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 42. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal line (represented by the staff with lyrics) enters at measure 42 with the lyrics 'La pluie est lourde et gros - se, elle'. The piano part features a melodic line with a fermata. The accordion part has a melodic line with a fermata. The percussion part has a rhythmic pattern. The cello/double bass part has a rhythmic pattern.

46

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

frap - pe l'o - cé - an, l'o - cé - an Le

Perc.

46

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures, with a 2/4 time signature change indicated in the middle of the first system. The instruments include Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The vocal line (Choral) is written in a single staff with lyrics in French. The piano part (Pn.) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The cello part (Cb.) is written in a single staff. The percussion part (Perc.) is written in a single staff. The accordion part (Acc.) is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The score is marked with measure numbers 46, 47, and 48. The lyrics are 'frap - pe l'o - cé - an, l'o - cé - an Le'.

49

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

vent vio-lent me pous - se et les va - gues im-men - - - ses

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French, and instrumental parts for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor, Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line starts at measure 49 with the lyrics 'vent vio-lent me pous - se et les va - gues im-men - - - ses'. The instrumental parts provide a rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment. The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The accordion part has a treble and bass staff. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The cello part has a single staff. The score is written for a full ensemble, with each instrument having its own staff.

53

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

dan - - - sent Le ba - teau tourne et

53

Perc.

Acc.

53

Pn.

Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 53, is for the piece 'Le voyage de Nyamba : une tortue du fond des mers'. It features a full orchestral arrangement with woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais), percussion, and strings. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic, ascending and descending eighth-note pattern. The vocal parts (Hb., Cl., Bn., Cor) have a melodic line with lyrics 'dan - - - sent Le ba - teau tourne et'. The percussion includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The piano and cello parts provide a harmonic foundation with a similar rhythmic pattern. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

55

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

rou - le et je m'accroche au mât Au se - cours! A

55

Perc.

Acc.

55

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "rou - le et je m'accroche au mât Au se - cours! A". The instrumental parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and includes a key signature of one flat (Bb). The vocal line is in French, and the instrumental parts are in Bb. The score is divided into measures, with a 55-measure mark at the beginning of the vocal line and another 55-measure mark at the beginning of the Percussion line.

58

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

58 l'ai - de! Je n'ai plus de force, ai - dez - moi! Ai - dez -

Perc.

Acc.

58

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is in 4/4 time and begins at measure 58. The vocal line (labeled with '58') has the lyrics: 'l'ai - de! Je n'ai plus de force, ai - dez - moi! Ai - dez -'. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, strings, and piano accompaniment. The percussion part has a specific rhythmic pattern starting at measure 58.

61

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Tout d'un coup, le vent tombe.

moi! Aidez-moi!

61

Perc.

8va

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "moi! Aidez-moi! Tout d'un coup, le vent tombe." The instrumental parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor, Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like "8va" (octave up) and "8va" (octave down). The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The piano part includes a left hand and a right hand. The cello part includes a single line. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics in French. The score is numbered 61 at the beginning of each system.

66 *rall.* *jusqu'au nouveau tempo : ♩ = 90* *A tempo (♩ = 90)*

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Le cyclone se calme...

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

pp Pas une vague,

glockenspiel

pp

pp

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le cyclone se calme...'. It features a multi-measure rest for measures 66-70 in the Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts. The Clarinet part has a melodic line starting in measure 71, marked *pp*. The Percussion (Perc.) part has a multi-measure rest for measures 66-70, followed by a *glockenspiel* part in measure 71, marked *pp*. The Accordion (Acc.) part has a multi-measure rest for measures 66-70. The Piano (Pn.) part has a multi-measure rest for measures 66-70, followed by a melodic line in measure 71, marked *pp*. The Cello (Cb.) part has a multi-measure rest for measures 66-70.

71

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Pas un souf-fle *p* La mer est un mi-roir (r) pour le ciel bleu Le si - len - ce, le si-lence est é-

Perc.

(avec le chant)

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The vocal line (implied by the lyrics) is in French. The instrumental parts include a clarinet melody, a piano accompaniment, and an accordion part. The score is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The lyrics are: 'Pas un souf-fle p La mer est un mi-roir (r) pour le ciel bleu Le si - len - ce, le si-lence est é-'. The score is numbered 71 at the beginning of the first staff.

78

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

p

p

tran - ge Et nul-le part je ne vois ma tor-tue Nyam-ba, Nyam-ba, Nyam-ba où es - tu?

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

83

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Nyam-ba, Nyam-ba où es-tu? S'il te plaît, ai-de-moi! S'il te plaît! Nyam-ba, j'ai trop

89 *accel.* *et reprendre le précédent tempo*

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

peur!

89 *cymbale (m. feutre)* *f*

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

A tempo ♩ = 120

92

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

f

f

f Le cy-clo-ne re-prend a - vec

Perc.

92

Acc.

f

8va

8va

Pn.

f

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'A tempo' with a metronome marking of 120 beats per minute. The score begins at measure 92. The Horns and Cor Anglais parts are mostly rests. The Clarinets and Bassoons play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Percussion part has a single note at the end of the section. The Accordion part has a melody with some grace notes. The Piano part has a melody with some grace notes. The Cello/Double Bass part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal part (Le cy-clo-ne re-prend a - vec) is written in a simple, rhythmic style.

96

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

tou - te sa fu - reur sa fu - reur Les

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures of 2 and 4 beats. The instruments include Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The vocal parts (Hb., Cl., Bn., Cor.) have lyrics in French: 'tou - te sa fu - reur sa fu - reur Les'. The piano part (Pn.) has a dynamic marking of '8va' (octave up) in the final measure. The percussion part (Perc.) has a dynamic marking of '8va' (octave up) in the final measure. The accordion part (Acc.) has a dynamic marking of '8va' (octave up) in the final measure. The piano part (Pn.) has a dynamic marking of '8va' (octave up) in the final measure. The cello/double bass part (Cb.) has a dynamic marking of '8va' (octave up) in the final measure.

99

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

va-gues sont plus for - tes et le vent plus ra - pi - - - de

99

Perc.

8va - - - - -

8va - - - - -

Acc.

99

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a score for a concert band and choir. The score is written for 10 instruments: Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is in 4/4 time and has a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 99 and ends at measure 102. The second system starts at measure 103 and ends at measure 106. The vocal line (Choir) is written in French and has the lyrics: 'va-gues sont plus for - tes et le vent plus ra - pi - - - de'. The instrumental parts include various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests. The percussion part has a specific rhythm marked with a 'Perc.' symbol. The accordion part has a specific rhythm marked with '8va' and a 'Perc.' symbol. The piano part has a specific rhythm marked with 'Pn.' and a 'Perc.' symbol. The contrabass part has a specific rhythm marked with 'Cb.' and a 'Perc.' symbol.

103

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

C'est fi - ni Je tom - be dans la

Perc.

Acc.

103

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work in 4/4 time, key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoons (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor). The second system includes staves for Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The vocal parts (Hb., Cl., Bn., Cor) enter at measure 103 with the lyrics 'C'est fi - ni Je tom - be dans la'. The instrumental parts provide accompaniment, with the piano and cello/bass playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The accordion and percussion provide harmonic support. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 103.

105

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

mer et le cou-rant m'as - som - me Au se - cours A

105

Perc.

8^{va}

Acc.

105

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "mer et le cou-rant m'as - som - me Au se - cours A". The instrumental parts include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and includes a key signature of one flat (Bb). The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The piano part includes a right and left hand. The contrabass part includes a single line. The accordion part includes a right and left hand. The piano part includes a right and left hand. The contrabass part includes a single line. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes a key signature of one flat (Bb). The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The piano part includes a right and left hand. The contrabass part includes a single line. The accordion part includes a right and left hand. The piano part includes a right and left hand. The contrabass part includes a single line.

108

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

108

Perc.

Acc.

108

Pn.

Cb.

l'ai - de! Mon ba - teau dis - pa - raît, ai - dez - moi! Nyam -

The image shows a page from a musical score for a concert band and choir. The score is for measures 108 to 110. The instruments listed on the left are Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line (Choir) has the lyrics: "l'ai - de! Mon ba - teau dis - pa - raît, ai - dez - moi! Nyam -". The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand. The percussion part has a single measure with a cymbal roll. The other instruments have rests or simple harmonic support.

111

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

ba!

Nyam - ba!

Perc.

8va

mf

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une tortue du fond des mers'. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The woodwinds include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor). The percussion section includes a snare drum (Perc.) and a gong (8va). The keyboard section consists of an Accordion (Acc.) and a Piano (Pn.). The string section includes a Cello (Cb.). The vocal parts are represented by the lyrics 'ba!' and 'Nyam - ba!'. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the piano plays a more complex, flowing melody. The accordion provides a harmonic accompaniment. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics 'ba!' and 'Nyam - ba!'.

114

rall.

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Perc.

114

mp

Acc.

114

Pn.

Cb.

Narrateur

De petites vagues chaudes réveillent Maël.

En ouvrant les yeux, il découvre une grande et belle plage. Mais son bateau a disparu ! Que faire ? Maël s'assoit et regarde la mer, indécis. Soudain, il tend l'oreille : une petite voix semble sortir des flots ! Il s'approche...

N° 8 - Le plancton

Le Plancton

Bienvenue, bienvenue, bienvenue chez nous !

Maël

Mais... qui me parle ?

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩ = ♩)

The musical score is for the piece 'Le Plancton' and includes the following parts:

- Hautbois**: Treble clef, 4/4 time, mostly rests.
- Clarinette**: Treble clef, 4/4 time, enters in the 4th measure with a melody marked *f*.
- Basson**: Bass clef, 4/4 time, enters in the 1st measure with a melody marked *f*.
- Cor**: Treble clef, 4/4 time, mostly rests.
- Choeur (le plancton)**: Treble clef, 4/4 time, enters in the 4th measure with the lyrics: *f* C'est nous, c'est nous, c'est nous le plancton Nous.
- Percussion**: 4/4 time, includes cymbale, charleston, and (et/ou balais c. claire) starting in the 4th measure.
- Accordéon**: Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time, Treble part has chords marked *f*.
- Piano**: Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time, Treble part has chords marked *f*.
- Contrebasse**: Bass clef, 4/4 time, starts with *pizz. f* in the 1st measure.

6

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le
plancton

som-mes par-tout, nous som-mes des mil - lions et sans vou - loir nous van-ter nous sommes les rois des ro-chers

6

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

10

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël :
Jamais entendu parler !

Le
plançon

rois des ro-chers Bra - vo! Bra - vo! Vrai - ment quel i - gnare! Tout ça par-ce que tu ne peux

10

Perc.

Acc.

10

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), percussion, and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with a measure number '10' appearing at the beginning of several staves. The vocal part, 'Le plançon', is performed by Maël and features the lyrics: 'rois des ro-chers Bra - vo! Bra - vo! Vrai - ment quel i - gnare! Tout ça par-ce que tu ne peux'. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, percussion, and strings, all contributing to the overall musical texture.

15

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le
plancton

pas nous voir! On est mi-nus-cules mais in-dis - pen-sa - bles, in-dis - pen-sa - bles Sans

15

Perc.

Acc.

15

Pn.

Cb.

mf

20

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le plançon

nous c'est bien simple pas de vie dans les océans Tous ont be- soins de nous—

20

Perc.

Acc.

8va

8va

Pn.

Cb.

26

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le
plancton

des plus pe-tits aux plus grands! Ils nous mangent, ils nous mangent, ils nous sui-vent par-tout et nous dé-vorent, on voit bien qu'ils

26

Perc.

(8^{va})

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), percussion, accordion, piano, and cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 26 and 27 indicated. The vocal part, 'Le plancton', has lyrics in French. The instrumental parts are written for various instruments, with dynamics like 'f' (forte) and '8va' (octave) indicated. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with staves and notes.

31

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le
plancton

31

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

nous a-dorent, pas seu-lement les petits pois-sons, les plus ri-qui-quis, mais les re-quins et les ba-leines aus - si!

36

Bn.

Le plancton

mp Même le planc-ton mange du planc - ton *pp* Mais ça on n'en parle pas beau-coup

Perc.

xylo

36

mp

Acc.

mp *pp*

Pn.

36

mp

40

Le plancton

mp Même le planc-ton mange du planc - ton *pp* Mais ça on n'en parle pas beau - coup

Perc.

40

mp

Acc.

mp *pp*

Pn.

40

mp

The musical score is written for five parts: Bn. (Bassoon), Le plancton (voice), Perc. (Percussion), Acc. (Accordions), and Pn. (Piano). The score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 36 and 40 respectively. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in French and describe a sea turtle named Nyamba. The instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the voice part sings the lyrics. The percussion part includes a xylophone. The accordion and piano parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes.

44

Hb. *mp*

Cl. *mp* *f*

Bn.

Cor. *mf* *f*

Le plancton *mp* Per-sonne ne peut se pas-ser d'nous C'est bien sim-ple on les rend fous! *f* C'est nous, c'est nous, c'est

Perc. 44 *mp* charleston
(si pas le temps, supprimer mes. 46)

Acc. *mf*

Pn. 44 *mf* *f*

Cb. *f*

49

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le plancton

nous le plancton Nous som-mes par-tout, nous som-mes des mil-lions et sans vou-loir nous van-ter nous sommes les

49

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

53 (canon à 4)

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Le plancton

Maël :
Et vous parlez français?

rois des ro-chers rois des ro-chers

p On parle fran-çais sur

53

Perc.

Acc.

53

Pn.

Cb.

p

p

p

58

tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans

Perc.

58

Pn.

Cb.

63

Cl.

p

On parlefrançais on parlefran - çais sur tous les o-cé-ans May - otte et Ré - u - nion Wal - lis-et -

p

On parlefran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur

Perc.

63

Pn.

Cb.

68

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Fu - tu - na et Clip-per-ton oui Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né-sie

tous les o - cé-ans On parle français sur tous les o - cé - ans On parle français on parle français sur tous les o - cé-ans

68

Perc.

Acc.

68

Pn.

Cb.

The image shows a musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes parts for Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor). The second system includes parts for Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), and Piano (Pn.). The third system includes parts for Piano (Pn.) and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in French. The instrumental parts are in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score is marked with measure numbers 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72. The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part features a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The cello/bass part features a simple bass line.

73

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Dans l'o - cé - an Pa - ci - fi - que et au cœur de l'Atlantique l'A - tlan - ti - que Saint-Martin, Saint-Barthélemy

May - otte et Ré - u - nion Wal-lis - et - Fu - tu - na et Clip-per-ton oui

p On parle français sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle français sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle français sur

73

Perc.

Acc.

p

73

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics in French, and instrumental parts for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor, Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is in 2/4 time and G major. The vocal line has five staves, with lyrics written below the notes. The instrumental parts are arranged in a grand staff format. The percussion part includes a drum kit and a tambourine. The accordion part has two staves. The piano part has two staves. The cello part has one staff. The score is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

78

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

la Guade - lou - pe et la Mar - ti - ni - que et mè - - me

Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né - sie Dans l'o - cé - an Pa-ci-fique

tous les o-cé - ans On parle fran-çais on parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans May - otte et

mp On parle fran-çais sur

78

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

82

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

même dans le grand froid les ter - res, les terres Aus - tra - les

Pa - ci - fi - que et au coeur de l'A-tlan-tique l'A - tlan - ti - que Saint-Mar-tin, Saint-Bar-thé-le-my

Ré - u - nion Wal-lis - et Fu - tu - na et Clip-per-ton oui

tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur

82

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

86

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

mp

et An - tarc - ti - ques On parle fran-çais sur

la Guade - lou - pe et la Mar - ti - que et mê - - me

Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né-sie Dans l'o - cé - an Pa-ci-fique

tous les o-cé - ans On parle fran-çais on parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans May - otte et

86

Perc.

Acc.

86

Pn.

Cb.

90

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur

même dans le grand froid les ter - res, les terres Aus - tra - - les

Pa - ci - fi - que et au coeur de l'A-tlan-tique l'A - tlan - ti - que Saint-Mar-tin, Saint-Bar-thé-le-my

Ré - u - nion Wal-lis - et - Fu - tu - na et Clip-per-ton oui

90

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

94

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

p

tous les o-cé - ans On parle fran-çais on parle fran - çais sur tous les o-cé-ans May - otte et

et An - tarc - - ti - ques On parle fran-çais sur

la Guade - lou - pe et la Mar - ti - ni - que et mê - - me

Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né-sie Dans l'o - cé - an Pa-ci-fique

94

Perc.

Acc.

94

Pn.

Cb.

98

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Ré - u - nion Wal - lis - et Fu - tu - na et Clip - per - ton oui

tous les o - cé - ans On parle fran - çais sur tous les o - cé - ans On parle fran - çais sur

même dans le grand froid les ter - res, les terres Aus - tra - les

98 Pa - ci - fi - que et au cœur de l'A - tlan - ti - que l'A - tlan - ti - que Saint - Mar - tin, Saint - Bar - thé - le - my

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

102

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né-sie Dans l'o - cé - an Pa-ci-fique

tous les o-cé - ans On parle fran-çais on parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans May - otte et

et An - tarc - ti - ques On parle fran-çais sur

la Guade - lou - pe et la Mar - ti - ni - que et mê - - me

102

Perc.

Acc.

102

Pn.

Cb.

106

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Pa - ci - fi - que et au coeur de l'A-tlan-tique l'A - tlan - ti - que Saint-Mar-tin, Saint-Bar-thé-le-my

Ré - u - nion Wal-lis - et - Fu - tu - na et Clip-per-ton oui

tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur

même dans le grand froid les ter - res, les terres Aus - tra - - les

106

Perc.

Acc.

106

Pn.

Cb.

110

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

la Guade - lou - pe et la Mar - ti - ni - que et mê - - me

Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né - sie Dans l'o - cé - an Pa-ci-fique

tous les o-cé - ans On parle fran-çais on parle fran - çais sur tous les o-cé-ans May - otte et

et An - tarc - - - ti - ques On parle fran-çais sur

110

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

114

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

même dans le grand froid les ter - res, les terres Aus - tra - les

Pa - ci - fi - que et au coeur de l'A-tlan-tique l'A - tlan - ti - que Saint-Mar-tin, Saint-Bar-thé-le-my

Ré - u - nion Wal-lis - et Fu - tu - na et Clip-per-ton oui

tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans On parle fran-çais sur

114

Perc.

Acc.

114

Pn.

Cb.

118

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

et An - tarc - ti - ques On parle fran-çais sur tous les

la Guade - lou - pe et la Mar - ti - ni - que On parle fran-çais sur tous les

Clip-per - ton à cô - té de la Po - ly - né-sie On parle fran-çais sur tous les

tous les o-cé - ans On parle fran-çais on parle fran-çais sur tous les o-cé-ans *p* On parle fran-çais sur tous les

118

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

p

p

p

p

122 *rall.* *A tempo* (en ternaire)

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Le
plançon

o - cé - ans On parle fran-çais sur tous les o - cé - ans o - cé - ans *f* C'est nous, c'est nous, c'est

122 *chimes* *tr* *charleston*

Perc.

p *f*

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

128

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le plancton

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

nous le plancton Nous, on con-naît tout, oui, nous, on con-naît tout! On peut te rame-ner chez toi, Al-lez, on

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor), strings (Violin, Viola, Violoncelle, Contrebasse), percussion, and piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with a '128' marking indicating a specific measure number. The vocal part, 'Le plancton', has lyrics in French: 'nous le plancton Nous, on con-naît tout, oui, nous, on con-naît tout! On peut te rame-ner chez toi, Al-lez, on'. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, strings, percussion, and piano.

132

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le plancton

te gui - de-ra, on te gui - de-ra. *p* et si en route, u-ne ba-lei-ne nous man-ge,

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

137

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Le
plancton

ne t'in-quiète pas on est si nom-breux du plancton, du plancton *p* il en res-te - ra!

137

Perc.

xylo

p

Acc.

137

Pn.

p

Cb.

Maël

D'accord, je viens avec vous !
Je dois juste trouver un nouveau bateau.
Je vais explorer un peu ce rivage...

N° 9 - Chant libre

♩ = 152

The musical score is for a piece titled "N° 9 - Chant libre". It is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 152 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes parts for Hautbois, Clarinette, Basson, Cor, Choeur, Percussion (xylophone), Accordéon, Piano, and Contrebasse. The Choeur part begins with a section labeled 'A' in the second measure. The Percussion part includes a xylophone section starting in the third measure. The Accordéon, Piano, and Contrebasse parts have dynamic markings of *mp* (mezzo-piano) at various points. The Contrebasse part has a *pizz. mp* (pizzicato mezzo-piano) marking in the third measure.

Hautbois

Clarinette

Basson

Cor

Choeur

Percussion

xylophone

Accordéon

Piano

Contrebasse

mp

mp

mp

mp

pizz. mp

7

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

choeur

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

A'

B

mf

f

mf

f

mf

13

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

choeur

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

B'

A

mp

mp

mp

mp

This musical score page contains staves for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor, Chorus (choeur), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 13. The Chorus part includes two marked sections: 'B'' and 'A'. The 'A' section starts at measure 18 and includes a *mp* dynamic marking. The Percussion part has a *mp* marking at measure 18. The Accordion part has a *mp* marking at measure 18. The Piano part has a *mp* marking at measure 18. The Cello part has a *mp* marking at measure 18. The score is written for a concert band or orchestra with a choir.

20

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

choeur

A'

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 161, contains staves for various instruments and a choir. The instruments listed are Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor (Trumpet), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The choir part is marked with 'A'' above the staff. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The cello part provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The percussion part has a simple, rhythmic pattern. The accordion part consists of chords and single notes. The brass instruments (Hb., Cl., Bn., Cor) have rests throughout this section. The page number '20' appears at the beginning of the first staff and above the percussion staff.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The musical score is for a piece titled "Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers". It is a score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "46". The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor. The second system includes staves for Choeur (Choir) and Percussion (Perc.). The Choeur staff has a section labeled "A''" and the Percussion staff has a section labeled "block". The score is written in a modern style with many ties and rests.

[À la place ou en conclusion du chant libre]

Narrateur

Au loin, un groupe de pêcheurs rassemble ses filets ; Maël s'approche pour demander de l'aide. Les pêcheurs, émus par son histoire, décident de l'aider et lui donnent un de leurs petits bateaux, pour qu'il puisse rentrer chez lui...

N° 10 - La mer Méditerranée

Narrateur

Sur son nouveau bateau, guidé par le plancton, Maël traverse l'océan Indien, le golfe d'Aden et la mer Rouge.

Mais après le canal de Suez, le plancton s'arrête soudainement.

Le Plancton

Désolé Maël, mais on ne peut plus aller par là.

Elle est belle pourtant, on était si bien dans notre douce mer Méditerranée !

Mais aujourd'hui, pour nous comme pour les coraux, ses eaux sont bien trop chaudes...

Maël

D'accord, je connais la route...

Au revoir, et merci encore !

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

The musical score is for a piece titled 'La mer Méditerranée'. It is written in 12/8 time and B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Avec tristesse' with a half note equal to 64 beats. The score includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- Hautbois**: Rest throughout the piece.
- Clarinette**: Plays a melodic line in the right hand, starting with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.
- Basson**: Plays a melodic line in the right hand, starting with a *pp* dynamic.
- Cor**: Plays a sustained note in the right hand, starting with a *pp* dynamic.
- Choeur**: Enters in the fourth measure with the lyrics 'La mer est vi - de, La mer est'. The lyrics are in French.
- Percussion**: Includes 'chimes' and 'glockenspiel' parts. The 'glockenspiel' part has a *tr* (trill) marking and a *pp* dynamic.
- Accordéon**: Rest throughout the piece.
- Piano**: Rest throughout the piece.

7

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Perc.

vi - de *p* Les pois-sons n'y gran-dis-sent pas, plus as-sez de planc-ton, plus as-sez de planc-ton.

12

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Perc.

Pn.

Et les pê-cheurs mal-heu-reux re - mon-tent de tris-tes fi-lets, de tris-tes fi - lets *pp* La mer est

chimes *tr*

8^{va}

pp

16

Hb. *pp* *p*

Cl. *pp*

Bn. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

vi - de, La mer est vi - de *p* L'eau est trop chau-de à la sur-face, mé-lange

16 glockenspiel

Perc.

Acc. *pp*

16

Pn.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The second system includes a vocal line with French lyrics and a Percussion line (Perc.). The third system includes Accordion (Acc.). The fourth system includes Piano (Pn.). The score is in 12/8 time and B-flat major. The vocal line has lyrics in French: 'vi - de, La mer est vi - de p L'eau est trop chau-de à la sur-face, mé-lange'. The percussion line includes a glockenspiel part starting at measure 16. The piano part is in the bass clef. The accordion part is in the treble clef. The horn, clarinet, and bassoon parts are in the treble clef. The cor anglais part is in the treble clef. The piano part is in the bass clef. The accordion part is in the treble clef. The percussion line includes a glockenspiel part starting at measure 16. The vocal line has lyrics in French: 'vi - de, La mer est vi - de p L'eau est trop chau-de à la sur-face, mé-lange'.

21

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

21

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

in-ef-fi-cace, mé-lange in-ef-fi-cace. *mp* Et le plancton dé-sa-bu-sé n'a plus rien à man-ger, rien à man-

p

p

p

p

p

26

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

ger. *p* La mer est vi - de, La mer est

26 **timbale** *mp* *f* **glockenspiel** *p*

Acc.

26 *mf* *f* *p*

Pn.

32

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

vi - de *mf* Pau-vre mer Mé-di-ter-ra-née, pau-vre mer Mé-di-ter-ra-née C'est la mer la plus pol-lu-ée,

32

Perc.

Acc.

32

Pn.

37

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

mf

en-va-hie de mi-cro plastique, noy - ée sous les pes-ti - ci - des, les en - grais, les hy-dro-car - bu-res.

37

Perc.

timbale

mf

Acc.

Pn.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It features five staves: Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Percussion (Perc.). The percussion part includes a timbale. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of 37 measures. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lyrics are in French and describe a sea turtle's journey.

Musical Score for Act II, Scene 1, Measures 41-44

Instruments: Hb., Cl., Bn., Cor., Perc., Acc., Pn.

Vocal Part Lyrics:
 Faut bien com-pren-dre ce qu'elle en-du-re, faut-bien com-pren-dre ce qu'elle en-du - re! *p* La mer est

Dynamics: *f*, *p*

Measure Numbers: 41, 42, 43, 44

Key Signature: Three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat)

Time Signature: Common time (C)

Additional Notes: * : do aigu pour le play back uniquement

45

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

45 vi - de, glockenspiel La mer est vi - de Et Ma - ël doit la tra-ver-ser seul, en pleu-

Perc.

Acc.

50

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

50 rant sa Nyam ba, en pleu-rant sa Nyam-ba Per-sonne pour l'ac-com-pa-gner C'est un

Perc.

Acc.

54

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

bientris - te voy-a-ge, tris-te voy - a-ge *pp* La mer est vi - de, La mer est vi - de

54

Perc.

chimes *tr* *pp* glockenspiel *pp* chimes *tr* *ppp*

Acc.

54

Pn.

pp

N° 11 - Le nouveau départ

Narrateur

Après sa traversée, Maël passe par le détroit de Gibraltar pour rentrer chez lui. Mais est-ce encore chez lui ? Le temps a passé bien plus vite sur terre et toute la famille de Maël a disparu depuis bien longtemps. Maël s'assoit sur le rivage et, dans sa tristesse, il repense à la boîte magique offerte par la Reine des Tortues. Il la sort de sa poche : elle scintille dans le soleil. Que risque-t-il désormais ? Il l'ouvre... et se transforme alors en un merveilleux fou de Bassan ! Déployant ses ailes, il s'élève vers le ciel au milieu des oiseaux.

Tendrement ♩ = 84

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le nouveau départ' (The new departure). It is in 4/4 time and marked 'Tendrement' (Tenderly) with a tempo of 84 beats per minute. The score includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- Hautbois**: Melodic lines with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *p*.
- Clarinette**: Melodic lines with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *p*.
- Basson**: Melodic lines with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *p*.
- Cor**: Melodic lines with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *p*.
- Choeur (Maël)**: Vocal lines with lyrics: "Suis-je fou, suis-je fou, je m'en-vole, a-vec vous." Dynamics include *p*.
- Percussion**: Timbale part with dynamics *p*.
- Accordéon**: Two staves, mostly rests.
- Piano**: Two staves with chords and arpeggios, dynamics *p*.
- Contrebasse**: Bass line with dynamics *p*.

9

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor.

Maël

Mes ailes blanches me por - te - ront. Je ne con - nais plus le vil - la - ge ni les gens, et ma place dé - sor - mais est ail -

9

Perc.

Acc.

p

Pn.

Cb.

[illegible]

21

Hb. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Bn. *mp*

Cor. *p*

Maël *mp* Je cher-che-rai dans tou-tes les mers, les o-cé-ans et les ré-cifs. (fs) Je cher-che-rai dans tous les gol-fes,

21 Perc. *glockenspiel* *mp*

Acc. *mp*

Pn. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

27

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

dans toutes les baies et tous les es-tu-ai-res. Suis-je fou, suis-je fou, je m'en-vole, a-vec vous.

Perc.

timbale

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

[illegible]

39

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

J'ob-ser-ve-rai tous les dé-troits, les la-gons, les la-gunes, le moin-dre banc de sa-ble. Je ne suis pas fou, je ne suis pas fou.

39 glockenspiel timbale

Perc.

mp

mp

Acc.

mf

Pn.

mf

Cb.

mf

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It features a vocal soloist, Maël, and a full orchestra. The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The vocal line is in French, with lyrics: 'J'ob-ser-ve-rai tous les dé-troits, les la-gons, les la-gunes, le moin-dre banc de sa-ble. Je ne suis pas fou, je ne suis pas fou.' The orchestration includes Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Glockenspiel, Timbale, Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The vocal line is in French, with lyrics: 'J'ob-ser-ve-rai tous les dé-troits, les la-gons, les la-gunes, le moin-dre banc de sa-ble. Je ne suis pas fou, je ne suis pas fou.'

45

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

Je suis un Fou de Bas-san Par-fois j'at-ten-drai sou - te-nu par le vent, sus-pen-du dans le temps.

45

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Le Voyage de Nyamba : Une Tortue du Fond des Mers'. It is a choral and instrumental work. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), percussion, and piano. The vocal part is for a soloist named Maël. The lyrics are in French: 'Je suis un Fou de Bas-san Par-fois j'at-ten-drai sou - te-nu par le vent, sus-pen-du dans le temps.' The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including melodic lines, harmonic accompaniment, and rhythmic patterns. The page number 45 is indicated at the top left of the score.

51

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Maël

mp Je cher-che-rai ma tor-tue et je la trou-ve-rai, oui, je la trou-ve-rai Et la sui-te de mon his-toi-re,

51

Perc.

mp

p

Acc.

mp

mp

51

Pn.

mp

mp

Cb.

mp

[illegible]

♩ = 120

63

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mf

mf 3/Quand je

glockenspiel

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental work. It features a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score includes parts for Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Public (Chorus), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The music is divided into measures, with measure 63 marked at the beginning of the first system. Dynamics include mezzo-piano (mp) and mezzo-forte (mf). The percussion part includes a glockenspiel. The public part has a vocal line with the lyrics '3/Quand je'. The piano part has a complex texture with many chords. The cello part has a simple bass line.

70

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

pizz. mf

vo-le sur l'o-cé - an, tout est plus grand. Je ne sais plus où je com-men-ce ni où je m'ar -

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line for the Public (choir) and a full orchestral arrangement. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure 70 marked at the beginning of the vocal line. The instruments include Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The vocal line has lyrics in French. The orchestral parts include various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) for the cello.

77

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

rê - te. J'é-tends mes ai-les vers l'in-fi - ni, mon es-prit part va-gua-bon - der à tra-vers les vents, à tra-vers la

84

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

pluie. Et je voy - a - ge le cœur lé - ger, le cœur rem - pli d'im-men-si - té, le cœur rem-

Perc.

84

Acc.

84

Pn.

Cb.

rall. *A tempo*

91

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

pli d'im-men-si - té. l/Quand je na - vi - gue sur l'o-cé - an a - vec le

Perc.

91

Acc.

Pn.

91

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.

97

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

vent Je ne sais plus si j'ar - ri - ve ou si je re - pars Je dresse mes voi-les vers l'in-fi-

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a vocal line for the 'Public' and instrumental parts for Horns (Hb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bn.), Cor Anglais (Cor), Percussion (Perc.), Accordion (Acc.), Piano (Pn.), and Cello (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score starts at measure 97. The vocal line has lyrics in French. The instrumental parts include various melodic and harmonic lines, with some measures marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The score is written on a grand staff for each instrument, with some instruments having multiple staves (e.g., Accordion has two staves, Piano has two staves). The vocal line is written on a single staff. The percussion part is written on a single staff. The piano part is written on a grand staff. The cello part is written on a single staff. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

104

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

ni C'est mon tra - jet qui se des - si-ne au gré des va - gues et du cou-rant Et je voy-

Perc.

104

Acc.

Pn.

104

Cb.

rall. à peine ...

111

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

a - ge les voiles lé - gè-res, les voiles gon-flées d'im-men-si - té, les voiles gon-flées d'im-men-si - té.

Perc.

111

Acc.

Pn.

111

Cb.

118 *A tempo*

Hb. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bn. *mf*

Cor *mp*

Public *mf* 2/Quand je na-ge sous l'o-cé - an, tout est plus lent. Je ne sais plus où je com-men-ce ni

Perc. *mf*

Acc. *mf*

Pn. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

125

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

où je m'ar - rê - te. Je tends les bras vers l'in-fi - ni, je laisse mon corps se des-si - ner au creux des va - gues

132

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

et du cou-rant Et je voy - a-ge le cœur bat - tant, le cœur bor - dé d'im-men-si - té,

Perc.

132

Acc.

Pn.

132

Cb.

139 *rall. à peine ...* *A tempo*

Hb. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bn. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Public
le cœur bor - dé d'im-men-si - té. *mf* 3/Quand je vo-le sur l'o-cé - an, tout est plus grand.

Perc. *mf*

Acc. *mf*

Pn. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

146

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

Perc.

Acc.

Pn.

Cb.

Je ne sais plus où je com-men-ce ni où je m'ar - rê - te. J'è-tends mes ai-les vers l'in-fi - ni, mon es-prit

153

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

part va-gua-bon - der à tra-vers les vents, à tra-vers la pluie. Et je voy - a-ge le cœur lé-

153

Perc.

Acc.

153

Pn.

Cb.

rall.

160

Hb.

Cl.

Bn.

Cor

Public

ger, le coeur rem - pli d'im-men-si - té, le coeur rem - pli d'im-men-si - té.

160

Perc.

Acc.

160

Pn.

Cb.

Hautbois

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère $\text{♩} = 138$

The musical score for the Hautbois part, titled "N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba", is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Avec colère" with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves, each containing 6 measures, for a total of 48 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and rests, and is marked with dynamics like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

63 *mf* *f*

68 *f*

75 *mp*

81 *p*

86

91

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff (measures 63-67) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 68-74) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff (measures 75-80) transitions to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 81-85) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a 3/2 time signature change. The fifth staff (measures 86-90) continues the melodic line. The sixth staff (measures 91-92) concludes the passage with a fermata on the final note.

Hautbois

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement

(♩ = 120)

mp

5 15 mp

25 rall. ...

32 A tempo (♩ = 120) 2 mp

39

43

48

53

57 rall. à peine ...

Hautbois

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance $\bullet = 120$

20

mf *p*

24

13

mp

41

46

(♩ = ♩.) (♩. = ♩)

8

mf

58

8

Hautbois

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) ♩ = 120

10

p

14

19

p

24

8

mf

36

41

7

p

52

57

mf

61

65

69

73

p

87

p

92

mf

98

105

115

rall. à peine ... A tempo

p

122

127

132

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a choral part. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (65) is in G major and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (69) continues this pattern. The third staff (73) is in B-flat major and features a long note with a fermata, marked *p*. The fourth staff (87) continues with a long note and a fermata, marked *p*. The fifth staff (92) features a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The sixth staff (98) continues with a long note and a fermata. The seventh staff (105) features a long note and a fermata. The eighth staff (115) is marked *rall. à peine ... A tempo* and features a long note and a fermata, marked *p*. The ninth staff (122) continues with a long note and a fermata. The tenth staff (127) continues with a long note and a fermata. The eleventh staff (132) continues with a long note and a fermata.

Hautbois

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

9

5

f

12

5

16

7

26

5

f

30

5

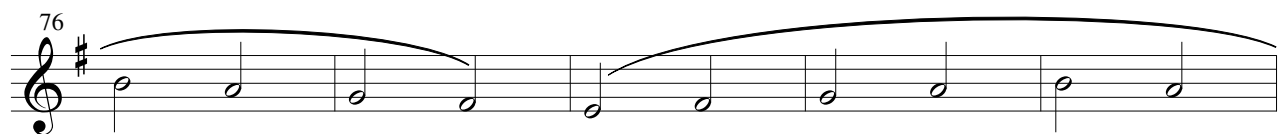
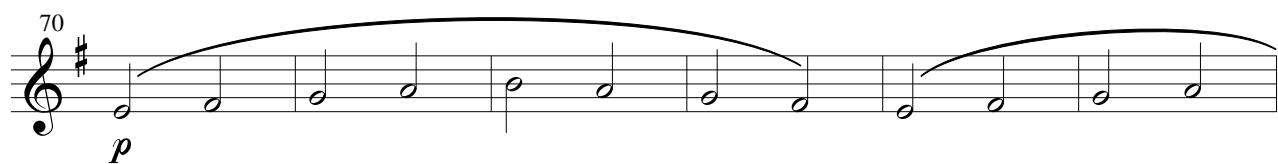
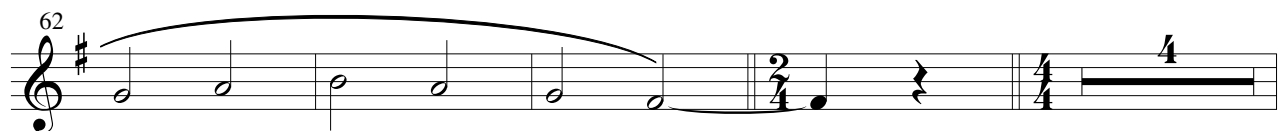
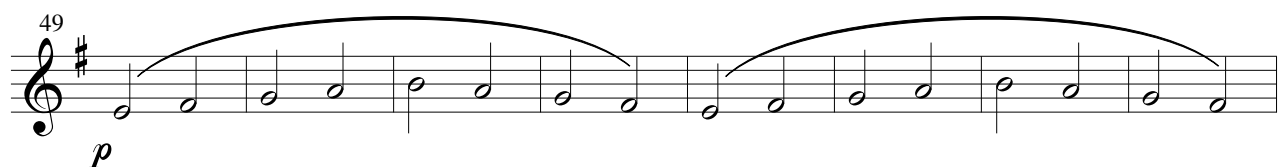
34

f

37

41

6



Hautbois

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)

6

20

24

39

44

pp

p

9

10

21

70 *mp*

74 *f*

79

87

93 *mp*

100

107 $\bullet = 120$ 5 *mf*

117

124

130 *rall. à peine ...*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and a *rall. à peine ...* (slowing down slightly) instruction. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with many phrases connected by long horizontal slurs. A fermata is placed over the final note of the piece. A multi-measure rest for 5 measures is indicated at measure 107.

Hautbois

N° 7 – Le cyclone

♩ = 120

mp

mp

12

18

25

47

59

79

83

87

97

rall. jusqu'au nouveau tempo :

A tempo (♩ = 90)

A tempo ♩ = 120

Hautbois

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩ = ♩)

2 24 *f*

29

33 8

44 *mp* 7

54 24

81 *mp*

85

89

94

98

102

107

113

117

126 *A tempo* *f*

6 7 5

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a choral part, likely for a soprano or alto voice. It consists of nine staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 81 with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, particularly in measures 89, 94, 102, and 107. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 5, 6, 7). The tempo marking *A tempo* appears at measure 126, and the dynamic *f* (forte) is indicated below the staff at measure 126. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 126.

Hautbois

N° 9 – Chant libre

• = 152

mf

13

18

p

32

40

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

mf

45

48

Hautbois

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

7

p

10

15

pp

p

20

23

3

30

p

2

36 *mp*

39 *f*

42 3

48 *p*

51 *pp* 4

Detailed description: This block contains five staves of musical notation. The first staff (measures 36-38) is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together, and a piano dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff (measures 39-41) continues the melody, with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat, E-flat) and a common time signature. It includes a piano dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff (measures 42-43) shows a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above the staff. The fourth staff (measures 44-47) continues the melody with a piano dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff (measures 48-51) concludes the passage with a piano dynamic marking of *pp* and a four-measure rest marked with a '4' above the staff.

Hautbois

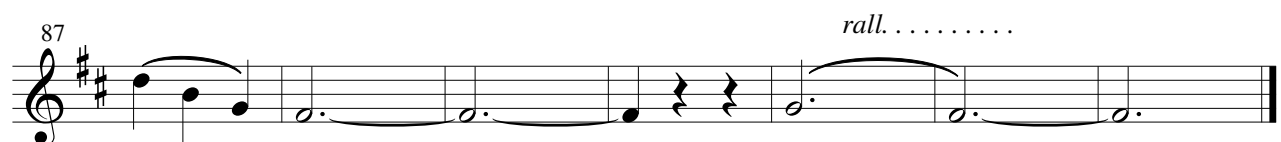
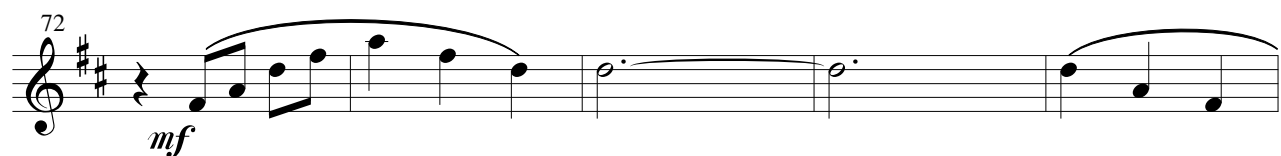
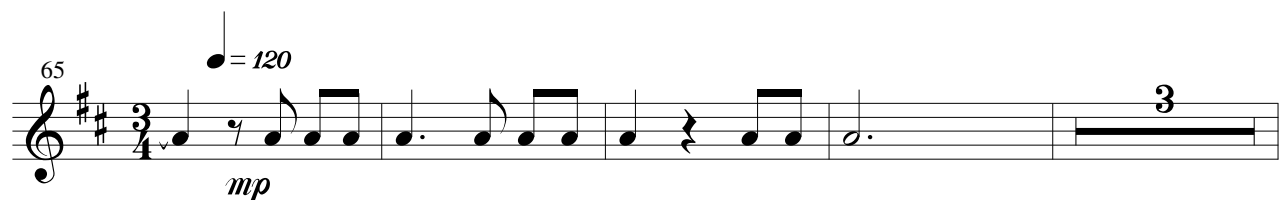
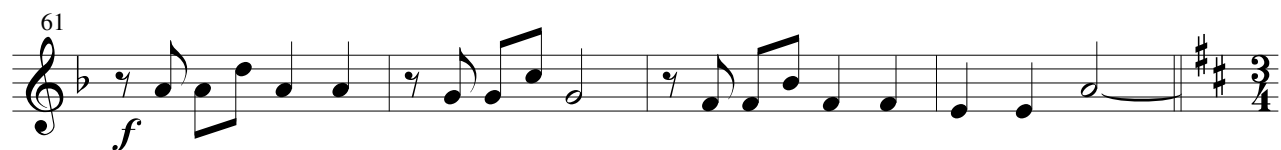
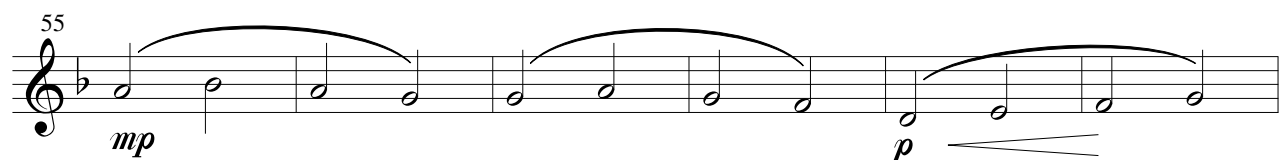
N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement ♩ = 84

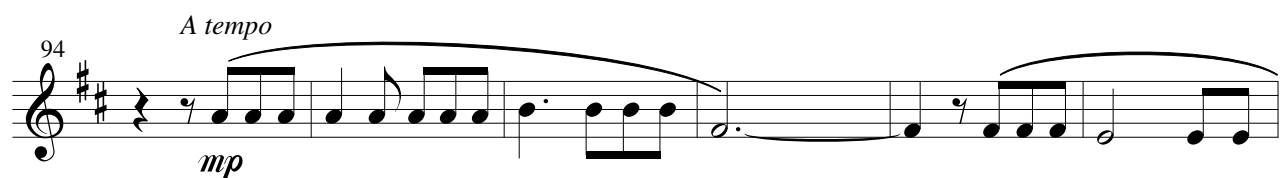
The musical score for the Hautbois part, titled "N°11 – Le nouveau départ", is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The tempo is marked "Tendrement" with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 48. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Measures 1-4: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano).
- Measures 5-8: *p* (piano).
- Measures 9-15: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Measures 16-21: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Measures 22-28: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Measures 29-34: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Measures 35-40: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Measures 41-46: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Measures 47-48: *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (*p*, *pp*, *mp*, *mf*). There are also articulation marks like accents and breath marks.



NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tilier les
mesures 93 et 94.



106

112 *rall. à peine ...*

118 *mf*

126

132

139 *rall. à peine ...*

147 *mf*

154

160 *rall.*

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for a voice and choir piece. It consists of nine staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The music features a variety of note values including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties used throughout. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *rall. à peine ...* (rallentando, barely). The score ends with a double bar line at measure 160.

Clarinete

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

4/4

2

f

6

10

7

p

2

22

f

27

7

p

38

6

f

48

8

59 *mf*

63 *f*

67 *f*

73

77 *mp*

82 *p*

89

Detailed description: This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It consists of six staves of music, numbered 59 to 89. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (59-62) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff (63-66) includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The third staff (67-72) also features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a double bar line with a '2' above it. The fourth staff (73-76) continues the melodic line. The fifth staff (77-81) includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The sixth staff (82-89) includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo hairpin. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

Clarinete

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)

mp

6

12

17

23

31 *rall.* *A tempo* (♩ = 120) *mp* 5

43

50

57 *rall. à peine ...*

Clarinete

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance ♩ = 120

20

mf *p*

24

10

mp

38

5

(♩ = ♩.)

p

47

2

2

52

(♩ = ♩)

mf

57

62

3

Clarinete

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) $\text{♩} = 120$

13

18

25

30

35

40

49

53

mp

p

mf

mp

57 *mf*

61

65

69

73 *p*

85

91 *p*

96 *mf*

103

110 *mf*

115 *rall. à peine ... A tempo*

131 *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a choral part, likely for a soprano or alto voice. The score is written on ten staves, each containing four measures. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and whole notes, often beamed together. There are also rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions like 'rall. à peine ... A tempo' and '8' and '2' indicating measures to be repeated. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Clarinete

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

4

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

f

36

40

44

49

54

59

64

71

76

81

17

p

p

2/4

4/4

4

17

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. Measures 36-43 feature eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals. At measure 44, the key signature changes to D major (two sharps). Measures 49-63 consist of a series of half notes with a long slur. At measure 64, the time signature changes to 2/4, then back to 4/4 at measure 65. Measures 65-70 continue with half notes and a slur. From measure 71 to 80, the music returns to half notes with a long slur. The final measure, 81, contains a whole note followed by a repeat sign and the number 17, indicating a 17-measure repeat.

Clarinette

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)

6

19

24

39

44

pp

p

p

9

10

10

59 *p*

64

69

76 *f*

81

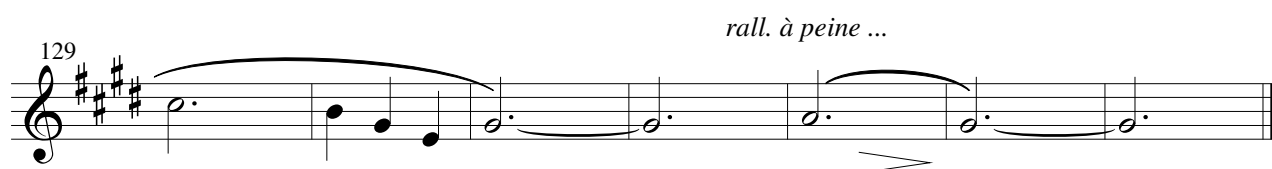
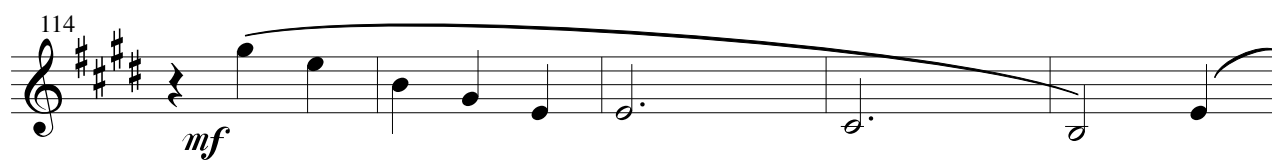
86

91

97 *mp*

104 $\bullet = 120$ 5

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a voice and piano piece. It consists of nine staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and mezzo-piano (*mp*). A tempo marking of 120 beats per minute is indicated at measure 104. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the piece.



Clarinete

N° 7 – Le cyclone

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Michel Legrand. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120. The music features a melodic line with various dynamics including *mp* and crescendos. The score is divided into systems, with measures 1-4, 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20, 21-24, 25-28, and 29-32. The final measure (32) includes the instruction "prendre clarinette basse" in a box.

clarinette basse

The musical score for the clarinet bass part consists of ten staves, each containing two measures of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 (Measures 39-40): *mf* dynamic. Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 2 (Measures 41-42): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 3 (Measures 43-44): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 4 (Measures 45-46): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 5 (Measures 47-48): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 6 (Measures 49-50): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 7 (Measures 51-52): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 8 (Measures 53-54): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 9 (Measures 55-56): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.
- Staff 10 (Measures 57-58): Treble clef. Notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7.

60

62

64 *rall.*

67 *jusqu'au nouveau tempo : ♩ = 90*

69 *A tempo (♩ = 90)*
pp *p*

75

80

86 *accel.*

91 *et reprendre le précédent tempo* *A tempo* ♩ = 120
f

93

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a choral part. It consists of ten staves of music. The first four staves (measures 60-67) feature a continuous eighth-note melody in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'rall.' (rallentando). The fifth staff (measures 67-69) continues the eighth-note pattern, with a tempo change to 'A tempo' and a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The sixth staff (measures 69-75) shows a change in dynamics from 'pp' (pianissimo) to 'p' (piano) and includes a whole note rest. The seventh staff (measures 75-80) continues the eighth-note melody. The eighth staff (measures 80-86) includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature change to 2/4. The tempo is marked 'accel.' (accelerando). The ninth staff (measures 86-93) returns to the original key signature and tempo, marked 'A tempo' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute, and includes a dynamic change to 'f' (forte). The tenth staff (measures 93-99) continues the eighth-note melody.

95

97

99

101

103

105

107

109

111

113

115 *rall.*

Clarinete

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩♩♩ = ♩)

2

f

6

10

14

18

f

32

8

44

mp

f

49

53

57

8

p

69

73

79

83

88

94

99

103

108

113

117

5

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a choral part, likely for a soprano or alto voice. It consists of 11 staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties used throughout. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present under the first staff. The score ends with a final measure containing a '5' above a whole note.

126 *A tempo*

f

129

132

Clarinete

N° 9 – Chant libre

• = 152

mf

14

27

p

32

37

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

43

mf

47

Clarinete

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

pp

5

10

p

14

pp

18

22

p

25

3

30 *p*

36 *mp*

41 *f*

45 *pp*

49 *p*

53

56 *pp* *ppp*

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a choral part. It consists of seven staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff (measures 30-35) features a melody of dotted half notes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a fermata over the final measure. The second staff (measures 36-40) includes a crescendo, a change to 6/8 time, and a 12-measure rest. The third staff (measures 41-44) has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a more active melody. The fourth staff (measures 45-48) returns to a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic with a dotted half note melody. The fifth staff (measures 49-52) ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff (measures 53-55) features a long melodic line. The seventh staff (measures 56-59) concludes with piano-piano (*pp*) and piano-piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamics.

Clarinete

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement ♩ = 84

7

14

21

28

35

42

49

55

61

65

p

pp

p

mp

p

mp

mf

mp

rall...

A tempo

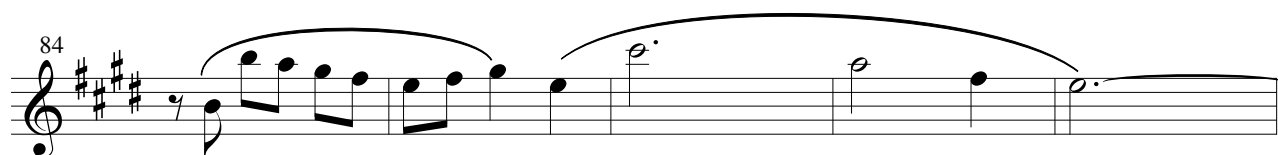
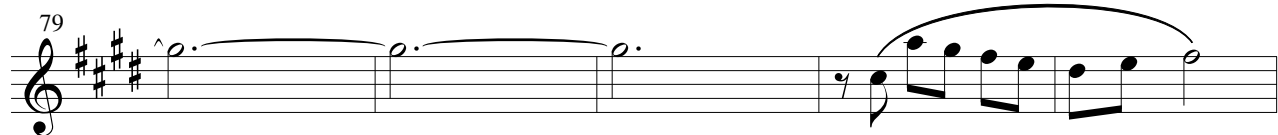
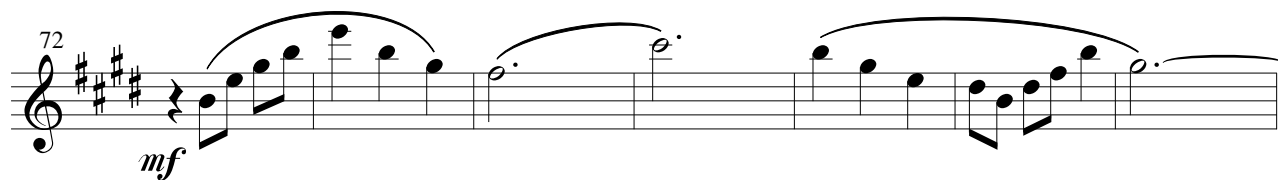
p

f

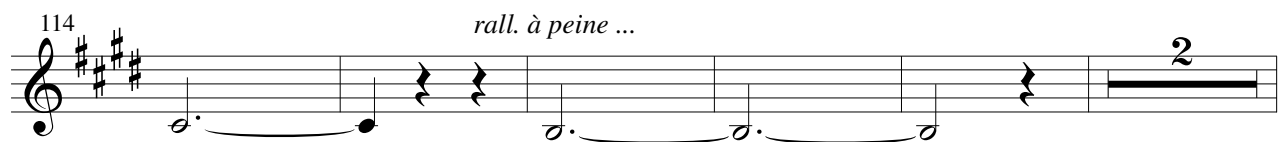
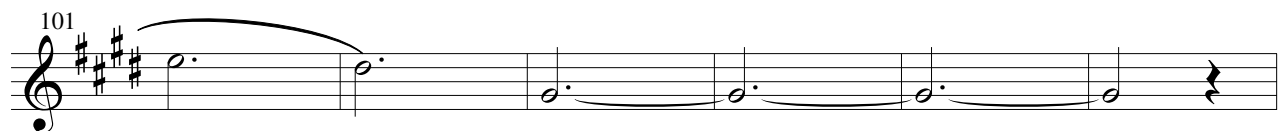
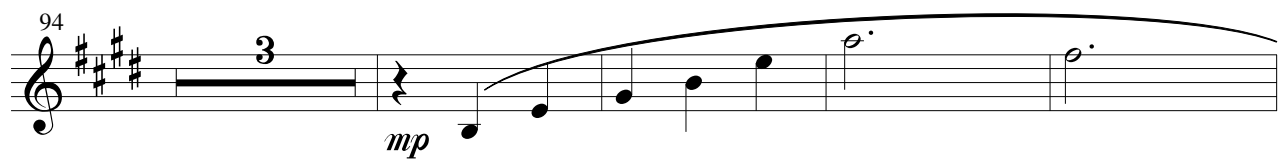
mp

♩ = 120

3



NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.



121 *mf*

127

133

138 *rall. à peine ...*

143 *mf*

149

154

158

163 *rall.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score consists of nine staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. Measure 121 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 143 includes a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. Measure 138 is marked with a 'rall. à peine ...' (rallentando, barely) instruction. Measure 163 is marked with a 'rall.' instruction. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and half notes), rests, and slurs connecting groups of notes. The final measure (163) ends with a double bar line.

Basson

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

Avec colère ♩ = 138

5

10

19

25

34

39

48

61

mf *f* *mf*

68

f

74

mp

80

p

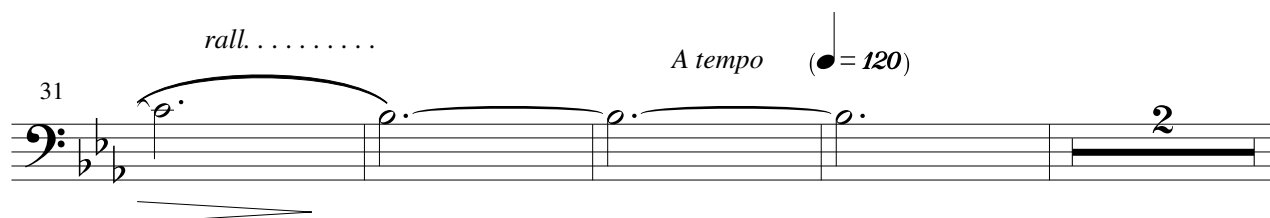
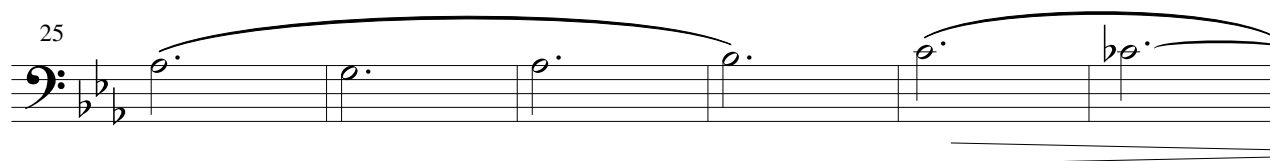
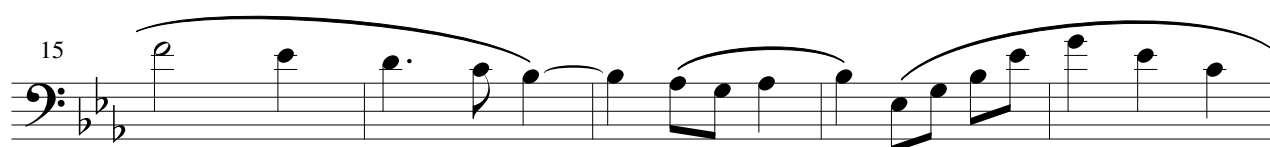
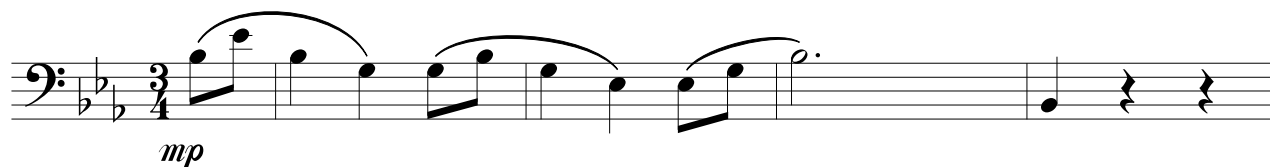
88

mf

Basson

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)



37

mp

41

46

51

56

rall. à peine ...

Basson

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance $\bullet = 120$

21

p

24

14

41

mp

46 (♩ = ♩.) (♩. = ♩)

8

mf

57

62

3

Basson

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) $\bullet = 120$

22

mp

26

16

mf

45

4

p

53

8

65

mf

69

73

mf

5

81 *p*

85

89 *p*

95 *mf*

101

106

112 *mf*

117 *rall. à peine ...* *A tempo* *p*

126

131

Basson

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

mf

10

f

14

17

27

30

33

37

40

f

49 *p*

54

59

64 *p*

72

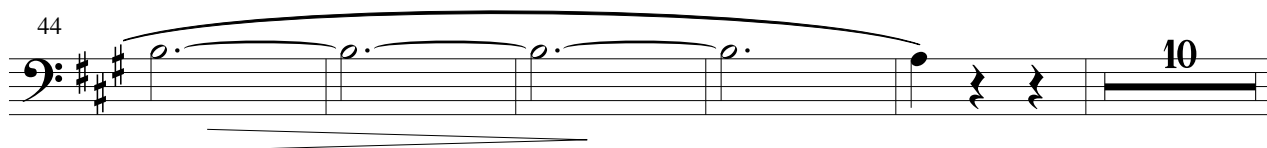
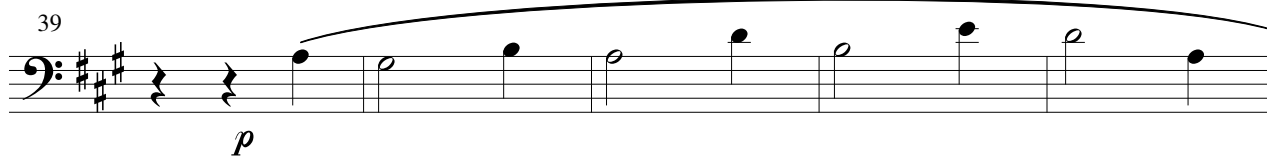
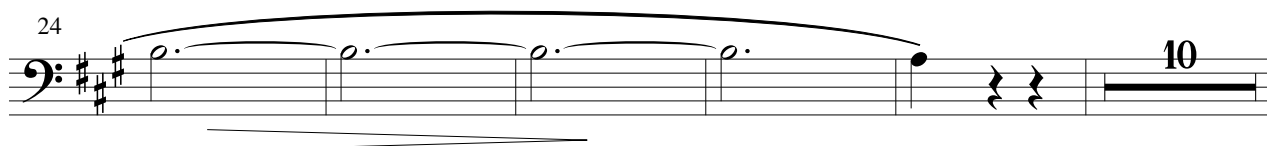
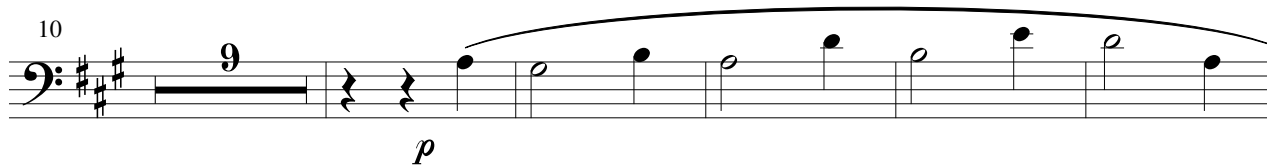
77

82 17

Basson

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)



59

p

64

69

73

77

f

83

89

94

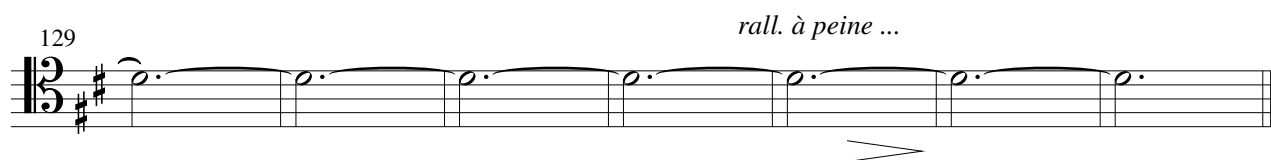
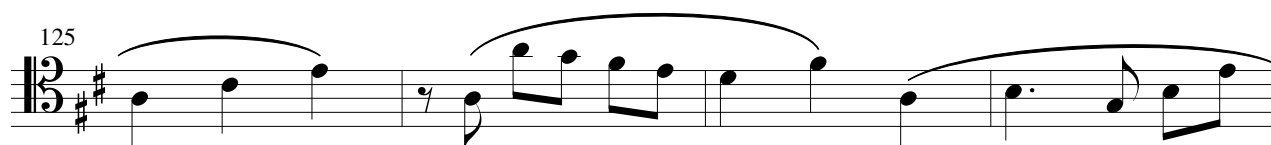
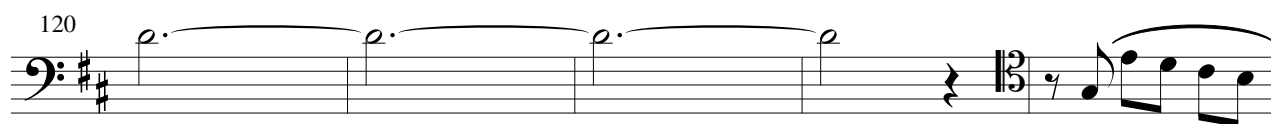
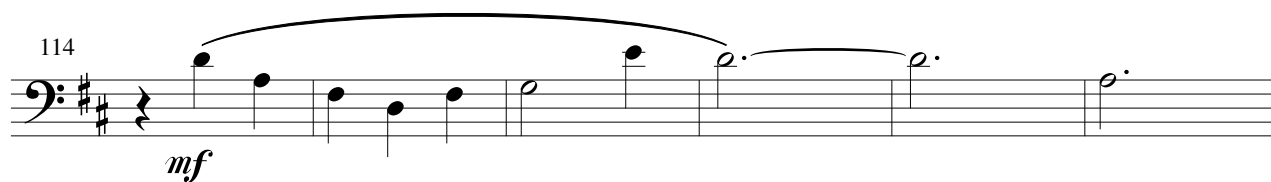
mp

99

104

$\bullet = 120$

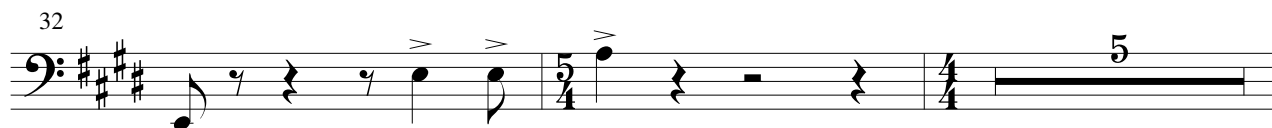
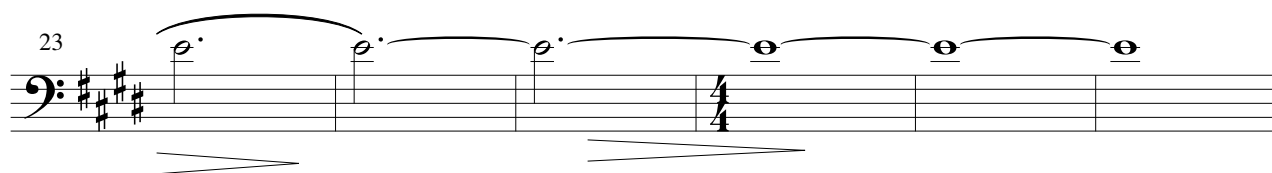
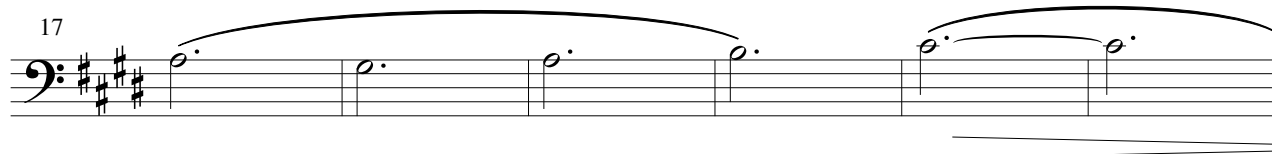
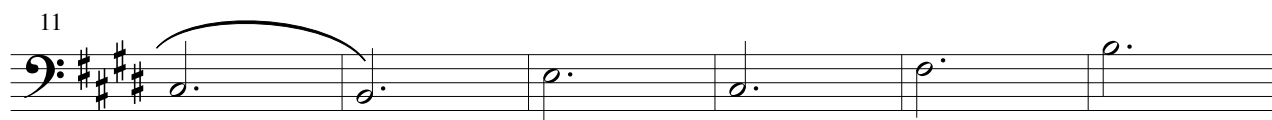
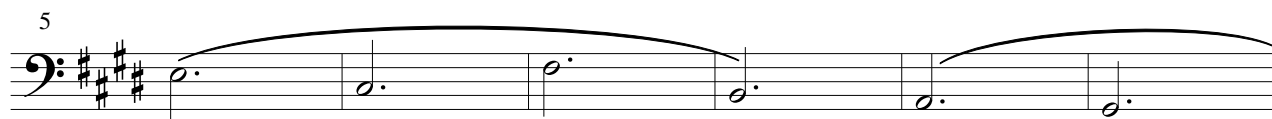
5



Basson

N° 7 – Le cyclone

♩ = 120



39 *mf*

43

46

49

52

55

58

61

64 *rall.*

67 *jusqu'au nouveau tempo : ♩ = 90* *A tempo* (♩ = 90)

9

79

p

86

accel. et reprendre le précédent tempo A tempo ♩ = 120

f

93

96

99

102

105

109

113

rall.

Basson

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour $\text{♩} = 138$ en ternaire (♩ = ♩)

9

19

24

30

35

16

55

32

89

mp

93

4 fois

121

p

rall.

A tempo

127

5

f

p

136

>

Basson

N° 9 – Chant libre

$\bullet = 152$

mf

14

27

p

31

36

41

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

mf

46

Basson

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

pp

5

9

14

pp

19

23

p

3

30 *p* *mp*

35

39 *f*

42 *pp*

46

51

56 *pp* *ppp*

The musical score is written for a choir in 3/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff (measures 30-34) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 35-38) continues the melody. The third staff (measures 39-41) features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 42-45) returns to a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fifth staff (measures 46-50) continues the melody. The sixth staff (measures 51-55) continues the melody. The seventh staff (measures 56-60) ends with a piano-piano (*pp*) and piano-pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic.

Basson

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement $\bullet = 84$

7

15

21

27

33

39

45

p

pp

p

mp

p

mp

mf

51 *mp* *rall...*

55 *A tempo* *p*

61 *f*

65 *mp* $\bullet = 120$

70 *mf*

76

81

87 *rall.*

NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.

94 *A tempo* *mp*

98

103

107

112 *rall. à peine ...*

117 *mf*

124

131

136 *rall. à peine ...*

142 *A tempo*
mf

148

154

160 *rall.*

The musical score is written for a bass voice part in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (103) features a long melodic line with a slur. The second staff (107) continues this line. The third staff (112) includes a tempo change to 'rall. à peine ...'. The fourth staff (117) has a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending, and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The fifth staff (124) ends with a repeat sign. The sixth staff (131) begins with a 3/4 time signature. The seventh staff (136) continues the tempo change. The eighth staff (142) returns to 'A tempo' and includes a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The ninth staff (148) and tenth staff (154) continue the melodic development. The final staff (160) ends with a double bar line and a 'rall.' marking.

Cor

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

10 *mp*

15 *p*

21 *mp*

33 *p* *mf*

39

44 *mf*

70 *mp*

82 *p*

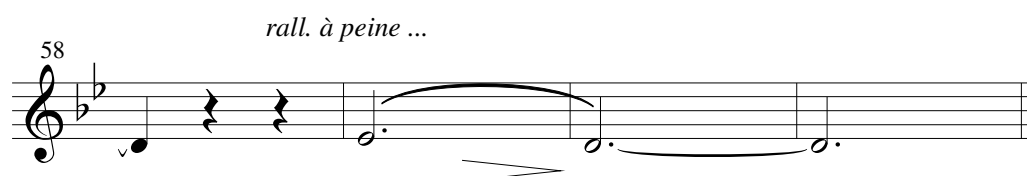
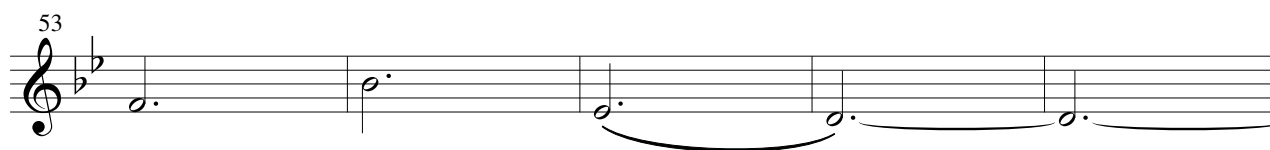
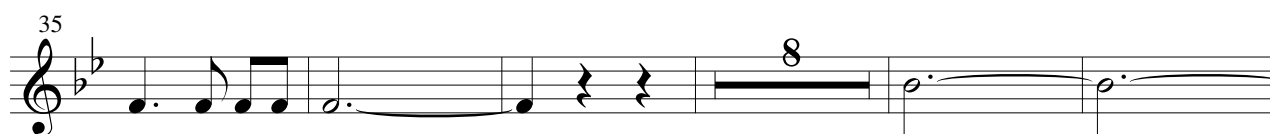
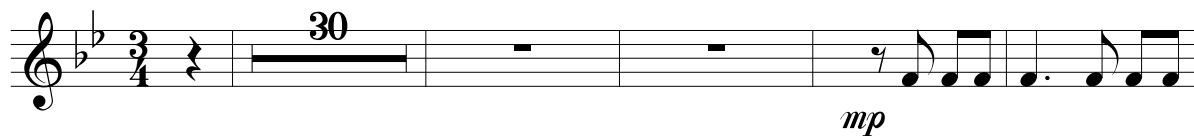
88

Cor

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)

A tempo (♩ = 120)

rall.*rall. à peine ...*

Cor

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance $\bullet = 120$

20

p

24

19

46

(*d = d.*)

(*d. = d*)

8

mp

56

62

3

Cor

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) ♩ = 120

21

mp *p*

25

7

mp

36

mf

42

14

7

64

mf

69

mf

74

18

p

96

7

mf

108

mf

113

rall. à peine ... A tempo

2

p

122

128

134

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a voice part, spanning measures 96 to 134. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is written on a single staff. Measure 96 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It features a whole rest followed by a seven-measure rest, then a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a half note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The dynamic is *mf*. Measure 108 starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, a whole note B4, a half note C5, and a whole note B4. The dynamic is *mf*. Measure 113 starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, a whole note B4, a half note C5, a whole note B4, a half note A4, and a whole note G4. The dynamic is *p*. Measure 122 starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, a whole note B4, a half note C5, a whole note B4, a half note A4, and a whole note G4. Measure 128 starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, a whole note B4, a half note C5, a whole note B4, a half note A4, and a whole note G4. Measure 134 starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a whole note B4. The score ends with a double bar line.

Cor

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

10

13

17

28

32

43

48

55

61

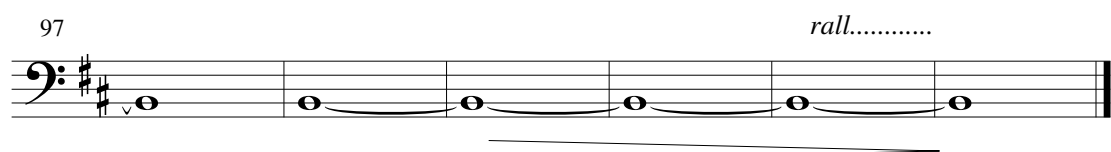
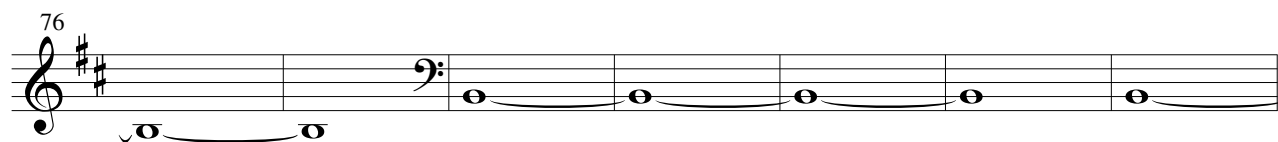
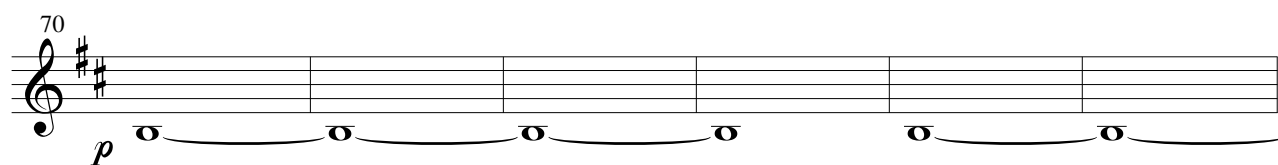
8

7

p

2

4



Cor

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)

47

p

51

56

6

67

74

mf

80

85

91

10

107 $\bullet = 120$

mf *mf*

112

117

122

127

132 *rall. à peine ...*

Cor

N° 7 – Le cyclone

$\bullet = 120$

33

37

52

59

79

86

103

f

p

A tempo ($\bullet = 90$)

rall. jusqu'au nouveau tempo :

A tempo ($\bullet = 120$)

Cor

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩ = ♩ = ♩)

23

47

57

101

107

112

117

126

A tempo

mf

mf

f

p

rall.

f

Cor

N° 9 – Chant libre

$\bullet = 152$

2 24

p

29

34

39

8

Cor

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

pp

7

14

pp

20

p

27

f

30

p

40

mf

f

44

pp

53

pp

ppp

Cor

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement ♩ = 84

7

15

21

29

35

39

47

p

pp

p

mf

3

4

3

4

3

4

55 *mp* *p*

61 *f*

65 *mp* ♩ = 120

69 *mf*

73

77

81

85

90 *rall.*

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in treble clef, key of A major (three sharps), and 3/4 time. The first staff (measures 55-60) begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic with a hairpin. The second staff (measures 61-64) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 65-68) includes a tempo marking of ♩ = 120 and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 69-72) features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff (measures 73-76) continues the melodic line. The sixth staff (measures 77-80) continues the melodic line. The seventh staff (measures 81-84) continues the melodic line. The eighth staff (measures 85-88) continues the melodic line. The ninth staff (measures 89-90) ends with a *rall.* marking and a repeat sign.

NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by tempo and dynamics changes.

Staff 1 (Measure 94): Starts with a whole rest for 9 measures, then a half note G#4, followed by a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a quarter rest, a quarter rest, and a half note C#4. Dynamic: *mp*.

Staff 2 (Measure 108): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mp*.

Staff 3 (Measure 114): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mp*. Tempo marking: *rall. à peine ...* followed by *A tempo*.

Staff 4 (Measure 119): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mp*.

Staff 5 (Measure 124): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mp*.

Staff 6 (Measure 129): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mp*.

Staff 7 (Measure 134): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mp*.

Staff 8 (Measure 139): Starts with a half note G#4, followed by a quarter rest, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C#4, and a half note B3. Dynamic: *mf*. Tempo marking: *rall. à peine ...* followed by *A tempo*.

144

149

154

159

163

rall.

The musical score is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Measure 144 starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. Measure 149 features a half note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. Measure 154 begins with a quarter note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. Measure 159 starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. Measure 163 begins with a quarter note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Percussion

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

6

10

15

21

25

29

34

tom

mf

mp

p

mf

p

3

2

42

mf

46

50 **tom grave**

f

55 **temple blocks**

mf

60

64

69 **tom**

mf

73

77

p

82 **glockenspiel**

p

pp

3

8

Percussion

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)

tambour de basque

12

p

17

22

crotale

28

pp

rall.

chimes

pp

glockenspiel

33

A tempo (♩ = 120)

mp

40

46

52

58

rall. à peine ...

Percussion

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance ♩ = 120

xylophone

mf

tom

8

11

mp

16

p

21

25

mp

28

32

p

9

6

(♩ = ♩.) tambour de basque

46

p

50

(♩ = ♩.)

55

timbale

7

mf

66

glockenspiel

mp

tom

p

Percussion

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) $\bullet = 120$

glockenspiel

3

p

7

15

26

mf

32

39

xylophone

mf

44

glockenspiel

p

57

mf

63

mf

70 xylophone *mf*

75 glockenspiel *p*

80 crécelle triangle crécelle triangle

89 glockenspiel *mf*

102 block glockenspiel

110 block xylophone *mf*

115 glockenspiel *rall. à peine ...* *A tempo* *p* *pp*

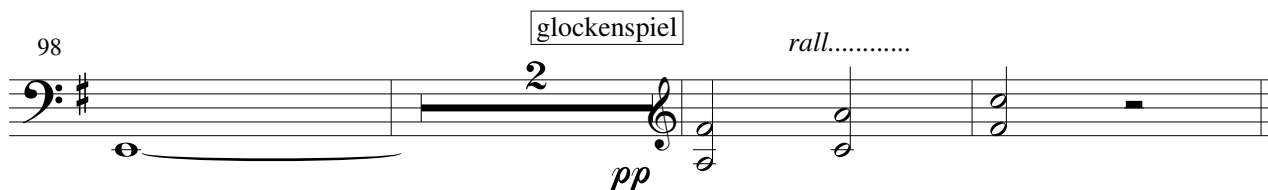
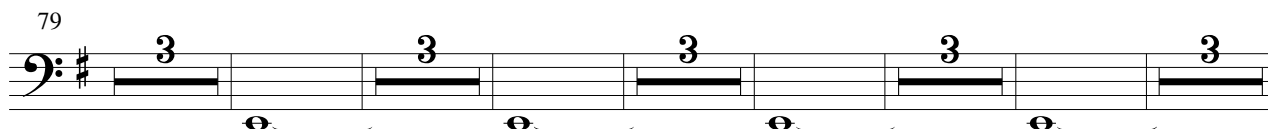
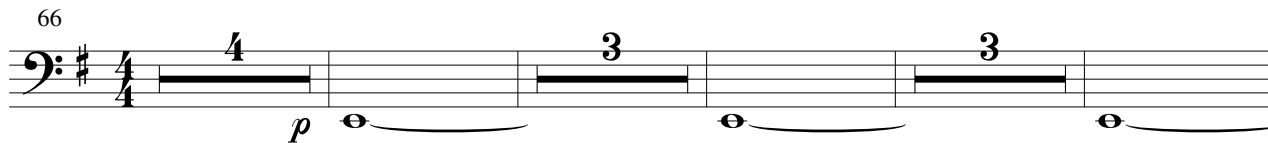
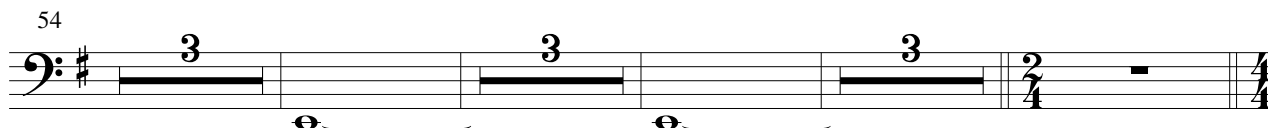
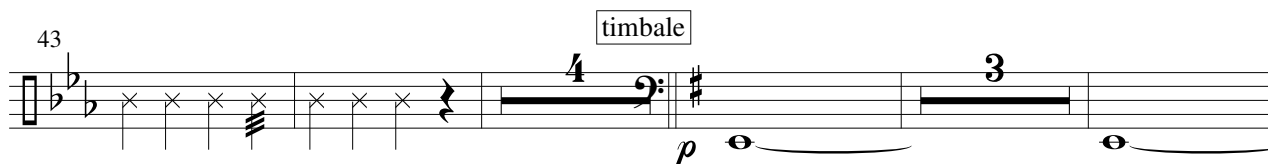
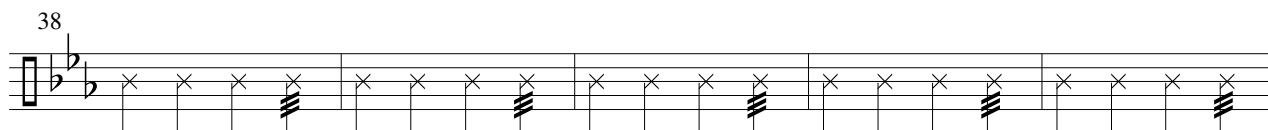
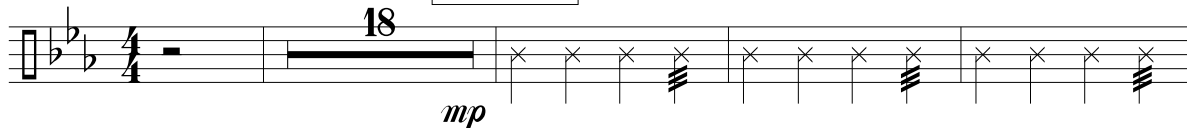
The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of seven systems of music, each with a measure number in the left margin. The instruments are indicated by labels in boxes above the staff: xylophone, glockenspiel, crécelle, triangle, block, and xylophone. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *rall. à peine ...* (rallentando a peine) and *A tempo*. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and accidentals.

Percussion

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

caisse claire



Percussion

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)

glockenspiel

pp

10 3 17

33 9

47 3

53 3 7

60 3 7

cymbale (m. feutre)

73 *p* *f* 20

97 timbale

p

102

107 glockenspiel

$\bullet = 120$

mf

114

120

125

131 *rall. à peine ...*

Percussion

N° 7 – Le cyclone

♩ = 120

tambour de basque

Staff 1: Percussion notation for the first system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a half note, and a quarter note, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). A bracket above the staff indicates a measure of 4.

Staff 2: Percussion notation for the second system, starting at measure 8. It continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Staff 3: Percussion notation for the third system, starting at measure 14. It continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Staff 4: Percussion notation for the fourth system, starting at measure 19. It includes a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). A bracket above the staff indicates a measure of 5. The text "crotale" is written above the staff, and "chimes" is written below the staff.

Staff 5: Percussion notation for the fifth system, starting at measure 29. It includes a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The text "tom" is written above the staff.

Staff 6: Percussion notation for the sixth system, starting at measure 32. It includes a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The text "tom" is written above the staff.

Staff 7: Percussion notation for the seventh system, starting at measure 36. It includes a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The text "cymbale (m. feutre)" is written above the staff. A bracket above the staff indicates a measure of 2.

Staff 8: Percussion notation for the eighth system, starting at measure 45. It includes a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The text "cymbale (m. feutre)" is written above the staff. A bracket above the staff indicates a measure of 2.

52

57

64 *rall. jusqu'au nouveau tempo : ♩ = 90 A tempo (♩ = 90)*

70 **glockenspiel**
pp *p*

81

85 **cymbale (m. feutre)** *accel. et reprendre le précédent tempo*
f

92 *A tempo ♩ = 120*

101

106

113 *rall.*

The musical score is written for a percussion ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature changes from 2/4 to 4/4 and back to 2/4. The score includes performance instructions such as 'rall.' (ritardando), 'A tempo', 'accel.' (accelerando), and 'et reprendre le précédent tempo'. Specific instruments are identified by labels in boxes: 'glockenspiel' and 'cymbale (m. feutre)'. Dynamics are marked with 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The score is numbered with measure numbers 52, 57, 64, 70, 81, 85, 92, 101, 106, and 113.

Percussion

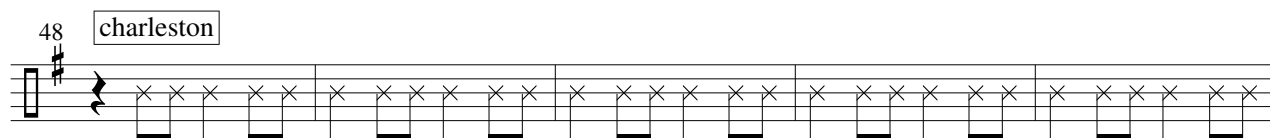
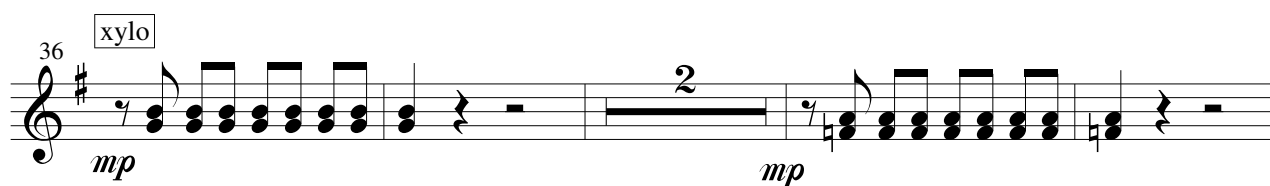
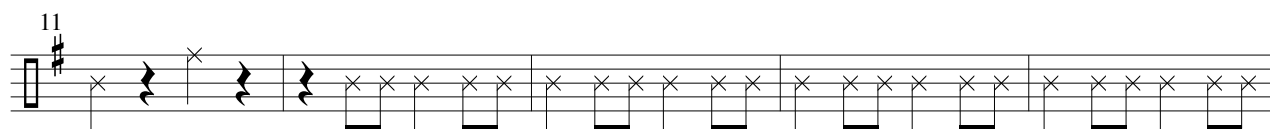
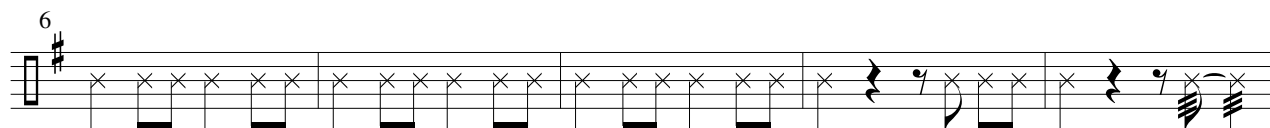
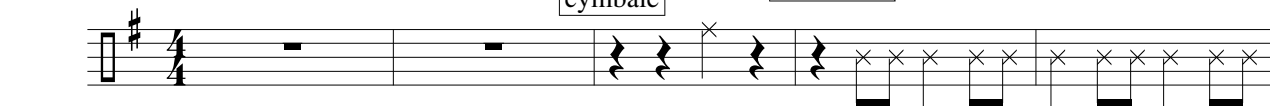
N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩ = ♩)

cymbale

charleston

(et/ou balais c. claire)



57

p

61

8 fois

p

122

2

chimes

rall.

tr

A tempo

charleston

p

f

3

128

132

5

140

xylo

p

Percussion

N° 9 – Chant libre

$\bullet = 152$

xylophone

mp

5

9

8

mp

21

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

25

16

mf

45

block

49

Percussion

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

chimes

glockenspiel *

pp

pp

6

13

glockenspiel *

19

26

timbale

mp

f

30

glockenspiel *

p

7

timbale

mf

41

f

46

glockenspiel *

pp

3

53

chimes

tr

glockenspiel *

chimes

tr

pp

pp

ppp

Percussion

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement = 84

timbale

[illegible]

65 $\bullet = 120$ glockenspiel

mf

72

78

84

90 *rall.*

NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.

94 *A tempo*

mp

100

106

112 *rall. à peine ...*

A tempo

119

mf

125

Musical notation for measures 125-130. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The melody consists of quarter notes: D4 (measure 125), E4 (measure 126), F#4 (measure 127), G4 (measure 128), A4 (measure 129), and B4 (measure 130). Each measure begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[illegible]

137 *rall. à peine ...*

137 *rall. à peine ...*

143 *A tempo*

The musical score for measures 143-148 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 143 begins with a treble clef, a key signature change to three sharps, and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4 (beamed with a quarter rest), A4, B4, and C5. Measure 144 continues with a quarter rest, then a half note G4, and a quarter note F#4. Measure 145 features a half note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter rest. Measure 146 has a half note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter rest. Measure 147 contains a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter rest. Measure 148 concludes with a half note F#3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter rest.

149



155



161 *rall.*

Accordéon

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

11

15

20

25

mf

p

f

mf

29

34

40

45

50

54

58

62

66

71

75

83

f

f

p

9

4

4

9

The musical score is written for a piano and voice (Prim). It consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 58-61) shows a vocal line with eighth notes and a piano accompaniment with eighth notes. The second system (measures 62-65) continues the vocal line with eighth notes and the piano accompaniment with eighth notes. The third system (measures 66-70) features a vocal line with eighth notes and a piano accompaniment with eighth notes, including a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth system (measures 71-74) shows a vocal line with eighth notes and a piano accompaniment with eighth notes. The fifth system (measures 75-78) features a vocal line with eighth notes and a piano accompaniment with eighth notes, including a forte (f) dynamic marking. The sixth system (measures 79-83) shows a vocal line with eighth notes and a piano accompaniment with eighth notes, including a piano (p) dynamic marking and a 9-measure rest.

Accordéon

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)

10

17

23

28

rall. *A tempo* (♩ = 120)

mp

35

mp

46

52

57

rall. à peine ...

Accordéon

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance ♩ = 120

32

p

36

mp

44

(♩ = ♩.) (♩. = ♩)

68

p

Accordéon

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) ♩ = 120

18

18

p

21

25

mf

30

36

42

14

mf

59

63

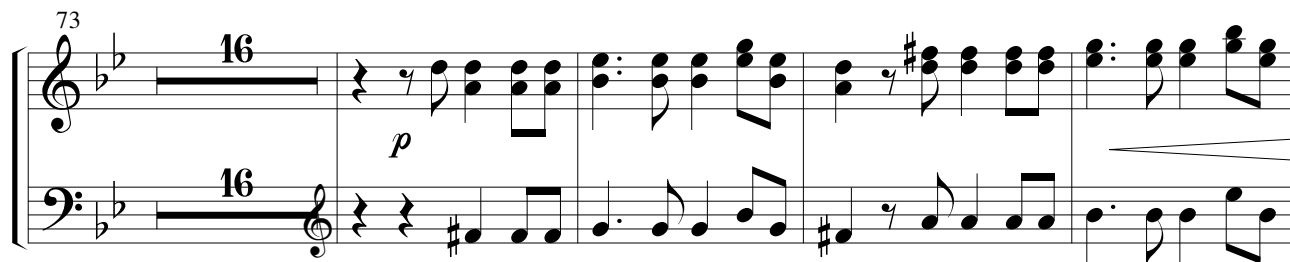
67

70

73

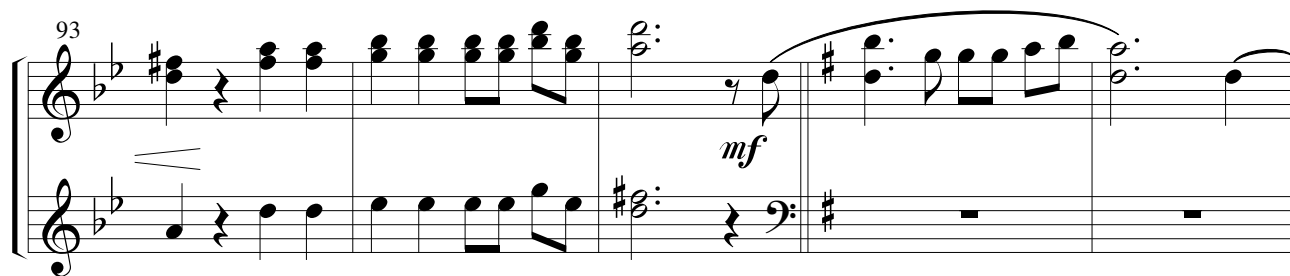
16

p



93

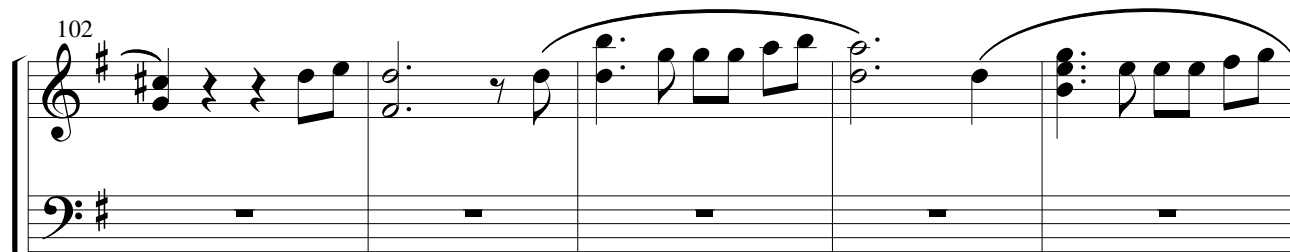
mf



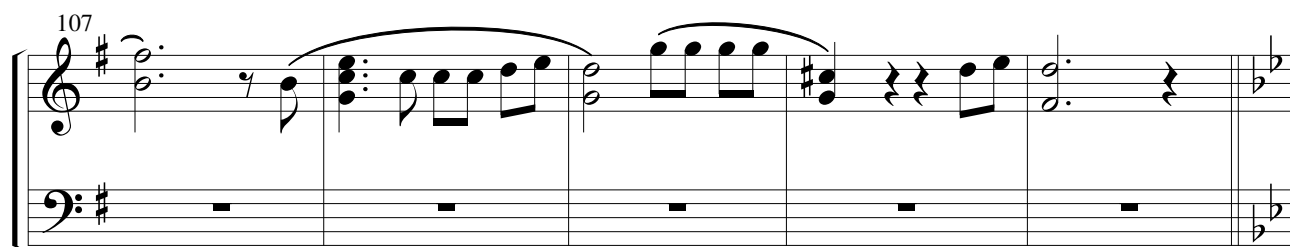
98



102



107



112 (avec le chant)

117 *rall. à peine ...* *A tempo*

122 (8^{va})

129

133

Accordéon

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

First system of musical notation for the accordion. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first two measures are whole rests. The third measure begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a slur over a pair of eighth notes in both staves. This is followed by a series of eighth-note chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, all slurred together. A '2' is written above the first measure of the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with eighth-note chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, all slurred together. A '5' is written above the first measure of the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the piece with eighth-note chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, all slurred together. A '8' is written above the first measure of the right hand. The system ends with a five-measure phrase in the right hand, marked with a '5' above it.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the piece with eighth-note chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, all slurred together. An '11' is written above the first measure of the right hand.

14 5

14 5

17 *f*

17 *f*

21

21

24

24

28

28

31

35

38

41

44

(avec le chant)

65 *mp*

69 *p*

82

90 (8^{va})

90 *pp*

96

rall.....

Accordéon

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)

27

27

p

32

39

44

51

57

System 57-62: Treble and bass staves in A major. Treble staff has chords and half notes. Bass staff has half notes and a whole note.

63

System 63-69: Treble staff has chords and half notes. Bass staff has half notes and a whole note.

70

System 70-73: Treble staff has eighth notes and chords. Bass staff has eighth notes and a whole note.

74

System 74-79: Treble staff has chords and half notes. Bass staff has half notes and a whole note. Dynamics: *f*.

80

System 80-85: Treble staff has chords and half notes. Bass staff has half notes and a whole note.

86

91

96

102

107

112

116

121

126

rall. à peine ...

132

Accordéon

N° 7 – Le cyclone

♩ = 120

Measures 1-5 of the piece. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measures 1 and 2 feature a four-measure rest in both staves. Measures 3-5 show a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. The dynamic marking *mp* is present in measure 3.

Measures 6-10. The treble staff continues the melody with eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with dotted half notes.

Measures 11-15. The treble staff features a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The bass staff remains mostly silent with whole rests.

Measures 16-20. The treble staff continues with a melodic line, including a crescendo hairpin. The bass staff has whole rests.

Measures 21-25. The treble staff features a long, sustained note in measure 21, followed by a melodic line. The bass staff has whole rests. A 4/4 time signature change is indicated at the start of measure 24.

29

f

32

5/4 4/4

35

crescendo

40

incisif (solo)

mf

44

2/4 4/4

49

49

53

54

55

65 *rall.* *jusqu'au nouveau tempo : A tempo* (♩ = 90)

4

73

p

79

84

89

accel. et reprendre le précédent tempo *A tempo* ♩ = 120

f

93

8va

98 *8va* -----

102 *8va* -----

106 *8va* -----

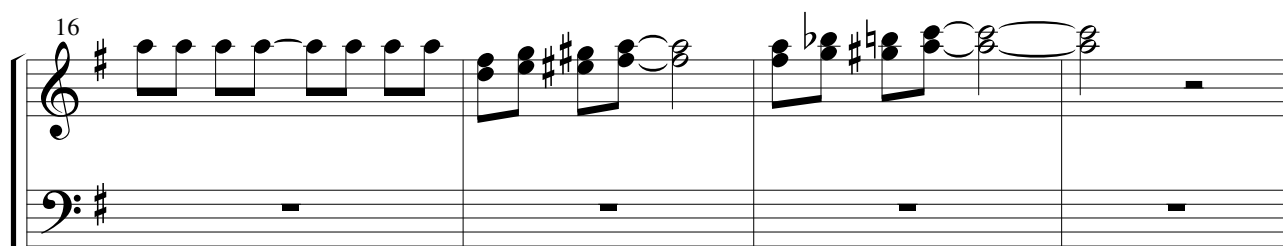
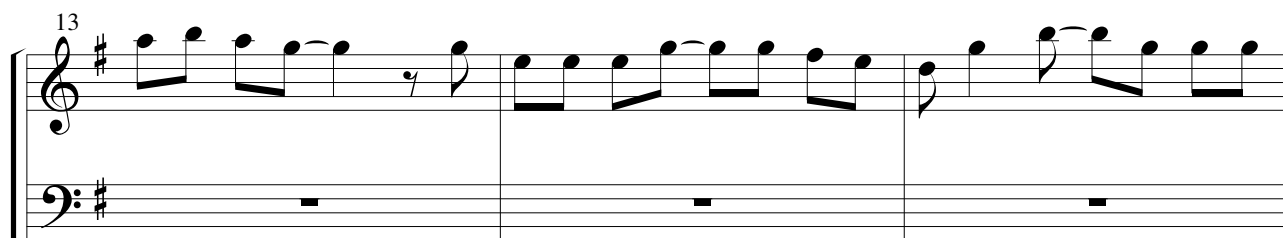
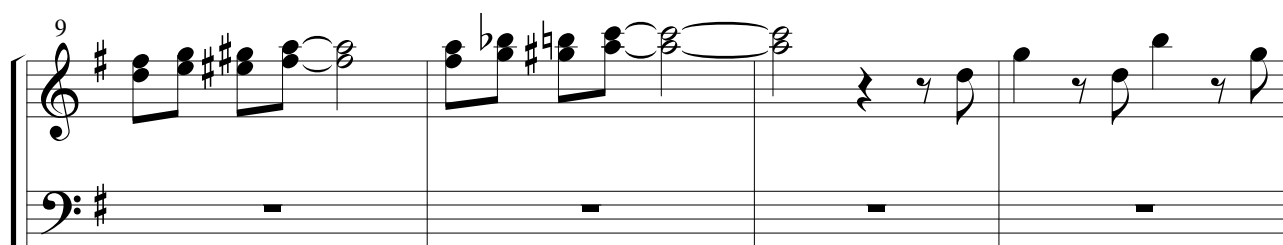
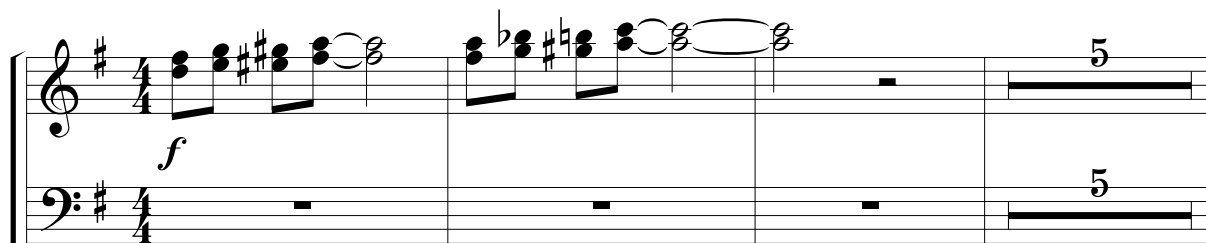
112 *(8va)* -----

mp *rall.*

Accordéon

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩ = ♩)



[illegible]

28

9

mp

pp

2

2

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a two-staff format. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef on the first staff and a bass clef on the second staff. The first staff contains a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) followed by a quarter note (F#4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (C5). The second staff contains a whole note chord (F#2, A2, C3) followed by a quarter note (F#2), a quarter note (A2), and a quarter note (C3). The score is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The score is divided into two systems, each containing two measures. The first system is marked with a 9 and the second system is marked with a 2.

[illegible]

57

16

p

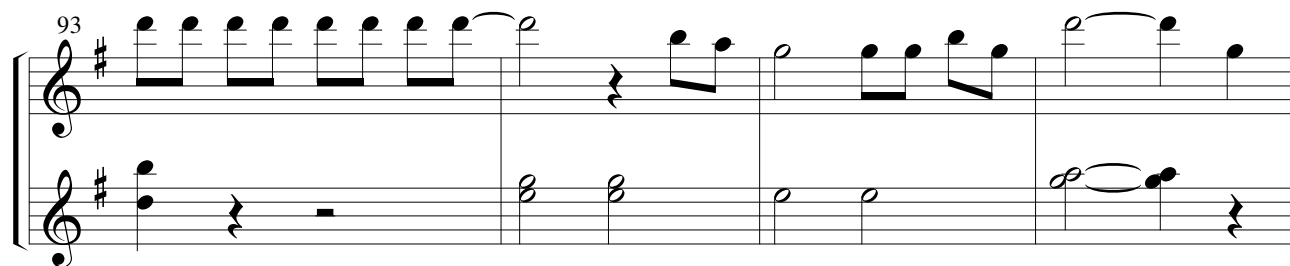
76

80

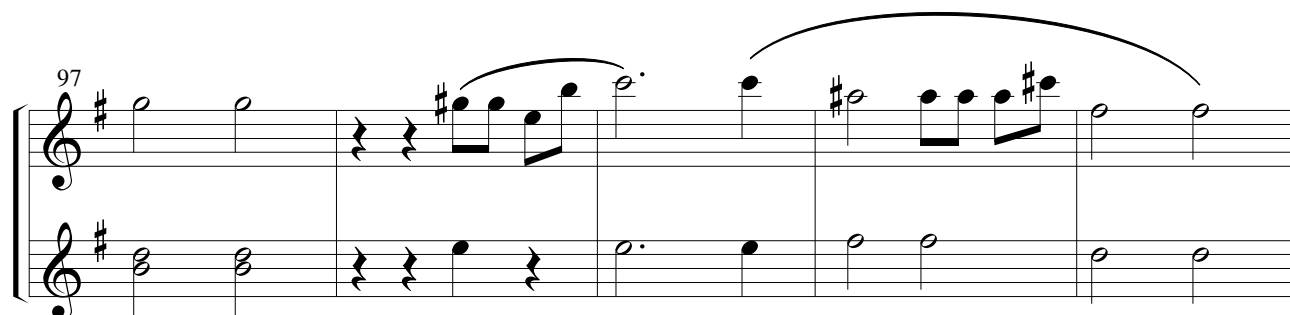
85

89

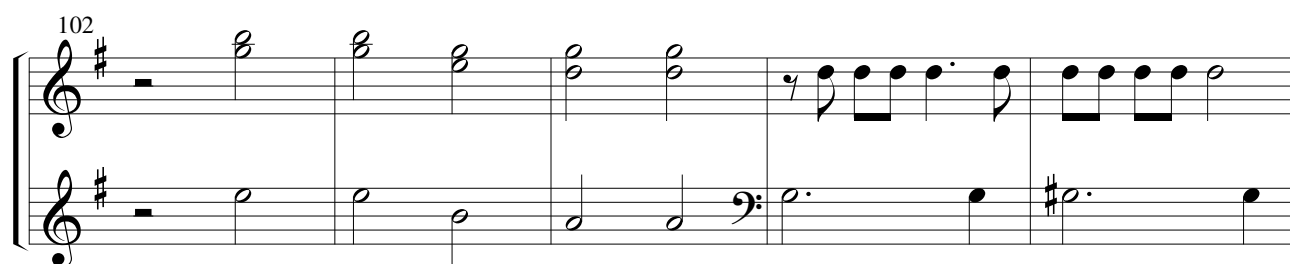
93



97



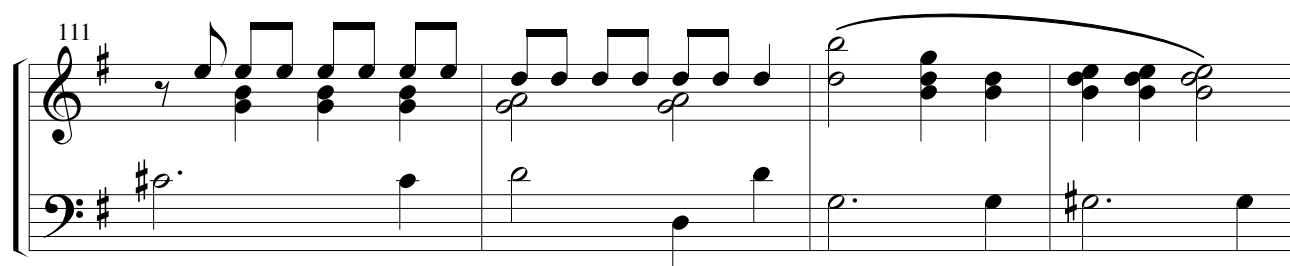
102



107



111



115

119

123

rall. *A tempo*

132

136

Accordéon

N° 9 – Chant libre

• = 152

2

mp

6

11

mf

16

mp

21

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

26

45

Accordéon

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64)

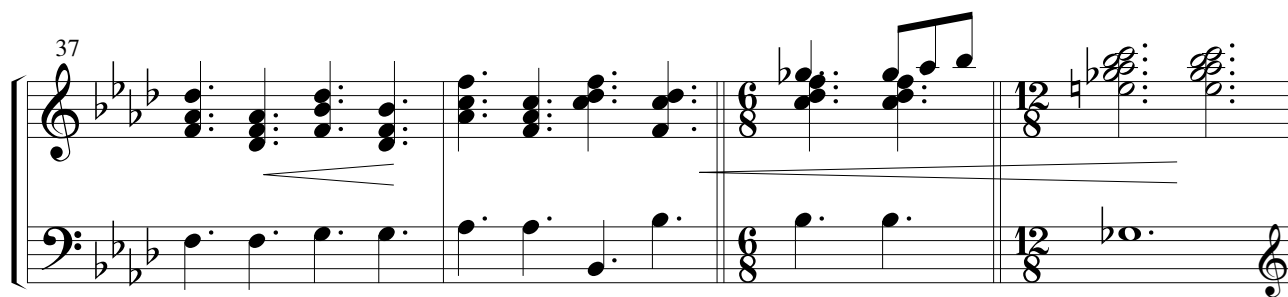
15 15 *pp*

19

24 *p* *f*

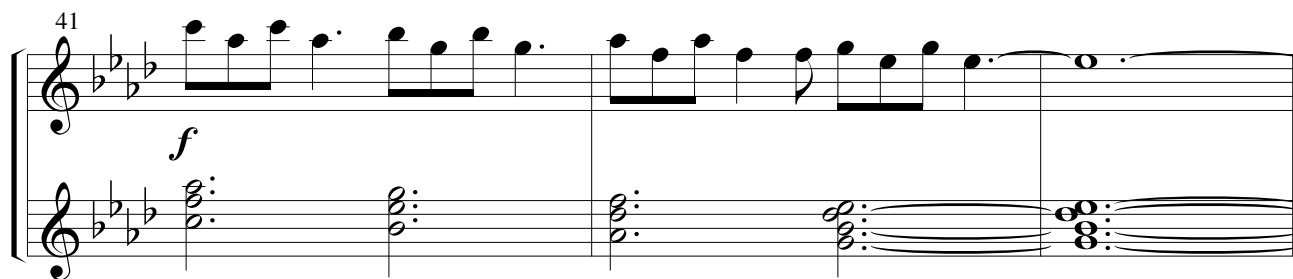
28 6 6 *mp*

37



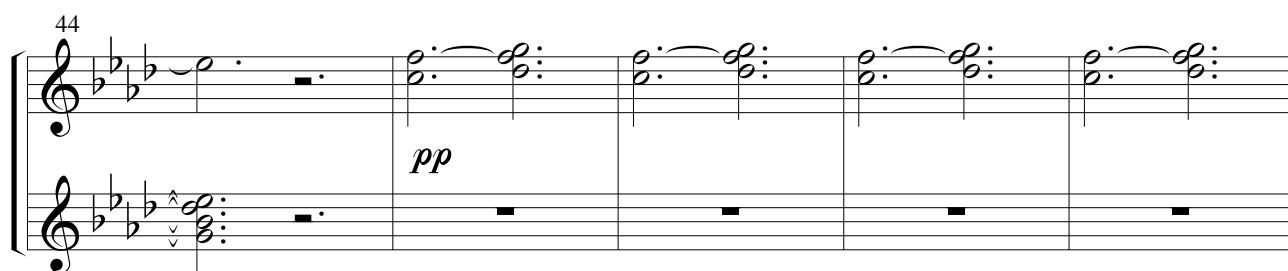
41

f

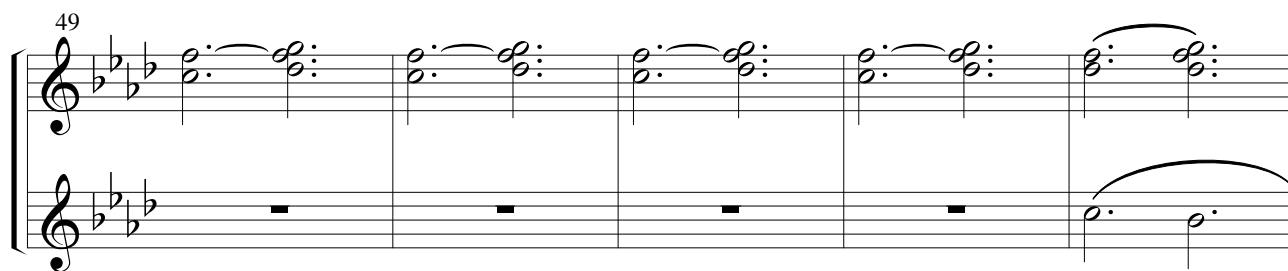


44

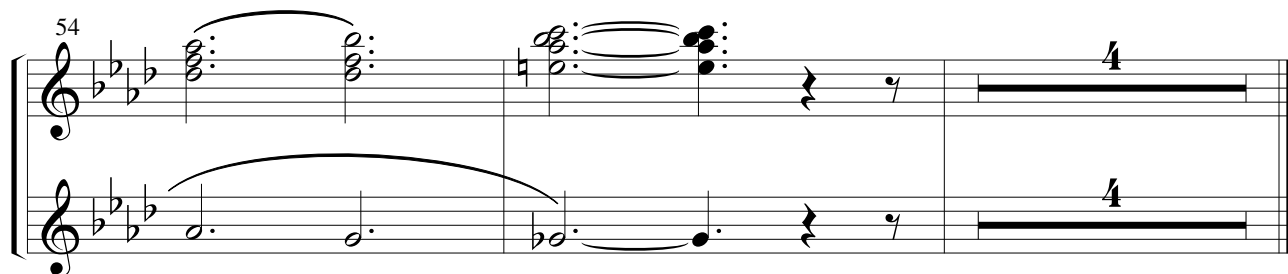
pp



49



54



Accordéon

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement ♩ = 84

The musical score for the accordion part, titled "N°11 – Le nouveau départ", is written in 4/4 time and the key of B-flat major. The tempo is marked "Tendrement" with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score is divided into five systems of staves. The first system starts with a 10-measure rest in both hands, followed by a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system begins at measure 15, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking. The third system starts at measure 22, with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The fourth system begins at measure 28, with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, including a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mp* marking. The fifth system starts at measure 34, with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, including a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mp* marking.

40

46

51

57

61

$\bullet = 120$

65

mp

mf

70

75

80

85

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated. Measure numbers 65, 70, 75, 80, and 85 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems.

rall.

mp

rall. à peine ...

A tempo

117

mf

122

127

132

rall. à peine ...

137

A tempo

142 *mf*

147

152

157

rall.

162

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a vocal part. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five systems, each with a measure number at the beginning. The first system starts at measure 142 and includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system starts at measure 147. The third system starts at measure 152. The fourth system starts at measure 157. The fifth system starts at measure 162 and includes a tempo marking of *rall.*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure.

Piano

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Avec colère' with a quarter note equal to 138 beats. The dynamics range from forte (f) to piano (p). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and triplets.

System 1: Measures 1-4. Treble clef starts with a whole rest, then a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5. Bass clef starts with a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamic: *f*.

System 2: Measures 5-8. Treble clef continues with eighth notes E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Bass clef continues with eighth notes E2, F#2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamic: *f*.

System 3: Measures 9-12. Treble clef continues with eighth notes E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Bass clef continues with eighth notes E2, F#2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamic: *mf*.

System 4: Measures 13-16. Treble clef continues with eighth notes E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Bass clef continues with eighth notes E2, F#2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamic: *f*. Measure 16 ends with a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Dynamic: *p*.

System 5: Measures 17-20. Treble clef continues with eighth notes E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Bass clef continues with eighth notes E2, F#2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Dynamic: *f*.

23

27

mf

31

f

p

3

38

mf

f

43

47

51

56

61

66

71

71 72 73 74

75

75 76 77 78

mp

79

79 80 81 82

83

83 84 85 86 87 88

p

89

89 90 91 92

Piano

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement (♩ = 120)

19

mp

24

30

rall.

A tempo (♩ = 120)

mp

35

mp

42

System 42-46: Treble and bass staves in B-flat major. Treble staff has whole rests. Bass staff has half notes: Bb, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb.

47

System 47-51: Treble staff has whole rests. Bass staff has half notes: D, C, Bb, Ab, Gb.

52

System 52-56: Treble staff has whole rests. Bass staff has half notes: Fb, Eb, D, C, Bb.

57

rall. à peine ...

System 57-61: Treble staff has a melodic line starting on D, moving up to Gb, then whole rests. Bass staff has half notes: Bb, Ab, Gb, Fb, Eb, ending with a double bar line.

Piano

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance ♩ = 120

11

15

19

25

mp

p

mp

6

3

3

3

29

33

36

40

48

53

($\bullet = \circ$)

mf

sim.

56

59

62

66

p

Piano

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) $\bullet = 120$

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system starts with a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The second system starts with a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic. The third system starts with a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic. The fourth system starts with a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

19

24

28

32

36

40

mf

44

p

49

mp

55

mf

60

p

65

69

73

78

83

87

p

8vb

92

mf

(8vb)

97

102

p

107

mf

112

p

117

rall. à peine ... *A tempo*

p

122

127

132

Piano

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

mf

15

ff

f

18

19

21

22

24

25

5

5

27

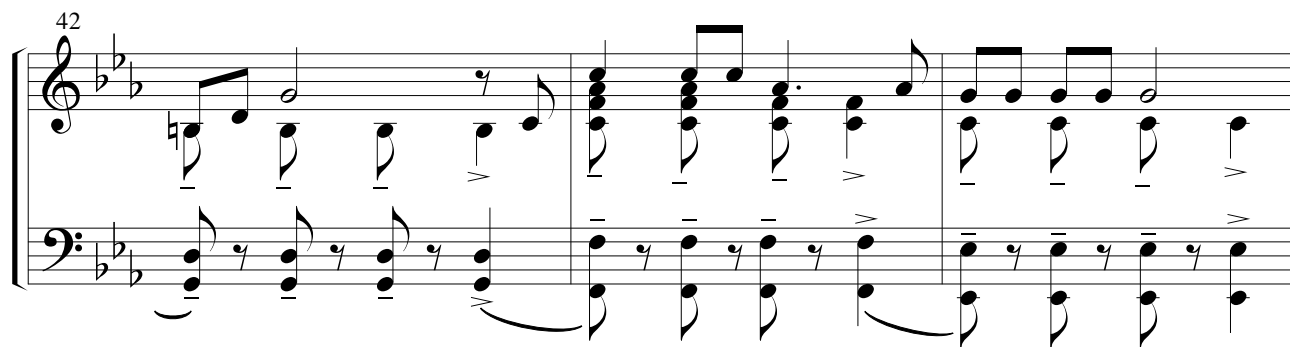
30

33

36

39

42



45



49



54



59



63

mp

67

p

72

p

77

p

81

p

85

90

95

100

rall.....

Piano

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

Très doux (♩ = 112)

The musical score is for a piano piece titled "N° 6 – Plongée tectonique". It is in 3/4 time and the key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked "Très doux" with a quarter note equal to 112 beats. The score is divided into four systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a bass line of dotted half notes and a treble line of whole rests, marked "pp". The second system starts at measure 7 with a treble line melody and a bass line accompaniment, marked "p". The third system starts at measure 13 with a treble line melody and a bass line accompaniment. The fourth system starts at measure 18 with a treble line melody and a bass line accompaniment. The score ends with a final chord in the bass line.

23

28 *sim.*

33

38

43

48

53

58

64

70

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (bass clef). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 78 and *mp* (mezzo-piano) at measure 95. The vocal line features various melodic phrases, including a long note in measure 75 and a descending scale in measure 95. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. A sub-octave line for the piano is indicated by a dashed line and the label *(8vb)* at measure 75.

75

f

(8vb)

80

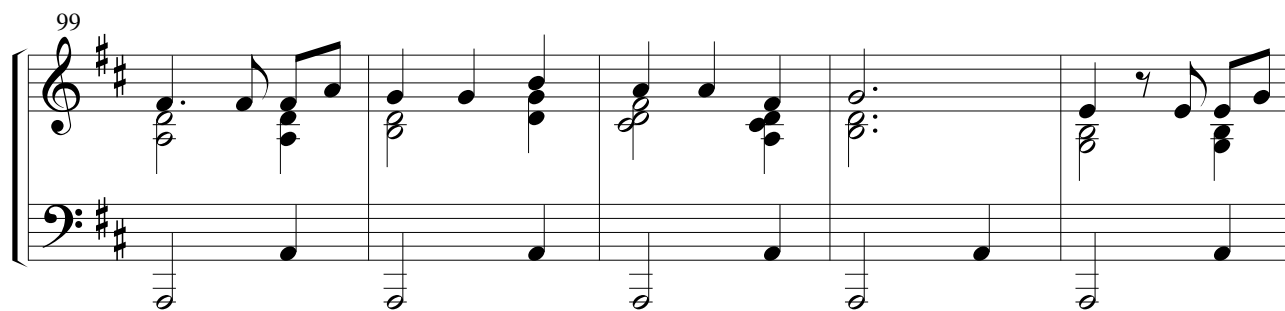
85

90

95

mp

99

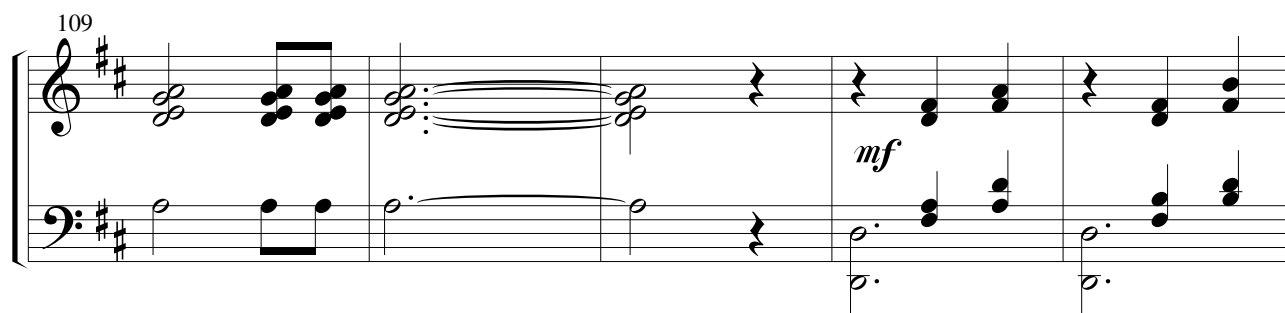


104

$\text{♩} = 120$



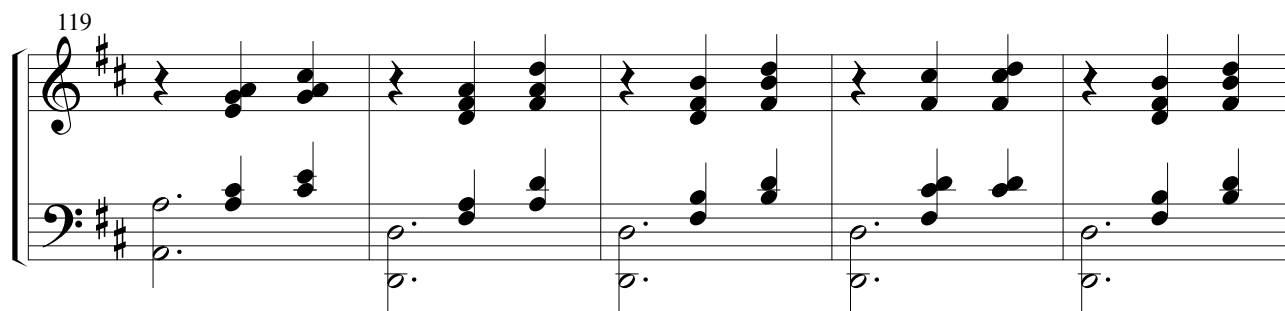
109



114



119



124

Musical score for measures 124-127. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 124: Treble has a whole rest, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 125: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 126: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 127: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note.

128

Musical score for measures 128-131. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 128: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 129: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 130: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 131: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note.

132

rall. à peine ...

Musical score for measures 132-135. The system consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 132: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 133: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 134: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note. Measure 135: Treble has a dotted half note, Bass has a dotted half note.

Piano

N° 7 – Le cyclone

♩ = 120

Measures 1-14 of the piano score. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score begins with a whole rest in both staves for measures 1 and 2. Measures 3 and 4 feature a fermata. From measure 5, a melodic line appears in the treble clef, accompanied by a bass line in the bass clef. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is indicated in measure 5.

Measures 15-19 of the piano score. The melodic line in the treble clef continues with a long slur across measures 15-19. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment.

Measures 20-24 of the piano score. The melodic line in the treble clef continues with a long slur across measures 20-24. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment.

Measures 25-28 of the piano score. The melodic line in the treble clef continues with a long slur across measures 25-28. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment.

29

f

32

5/4

34

4/4

37

8va -----

mf

40

4/4

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

52

54

54

56

56

59

59

61

61

64 *rall.*

67 *jusqu'au nouveau tempo : ♩ = 90 A tempo (♩ = 90)*

pp

71 *p*

77

83

88 *accel. et reprendre le précédent tempo*

92 *A tempo* ♩ = 120 *f*

94

96

98

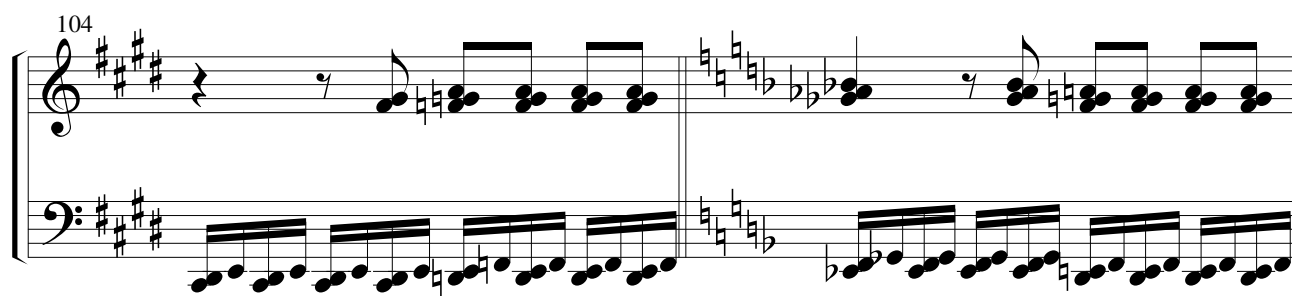
100



102



104



106



108



110

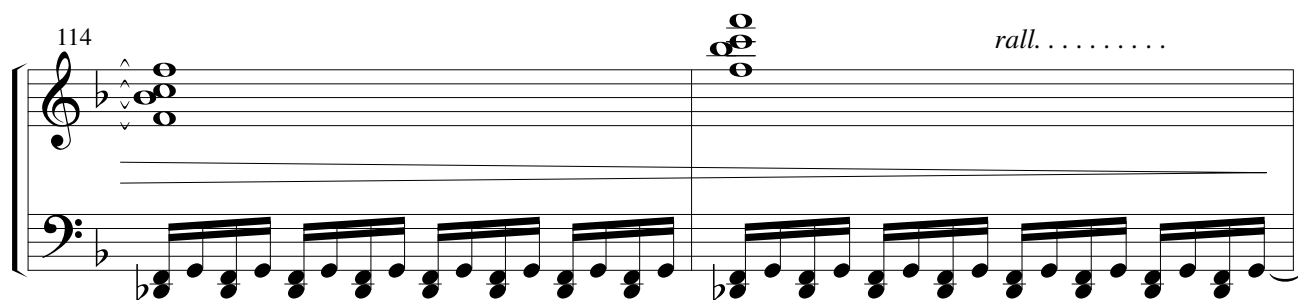


112

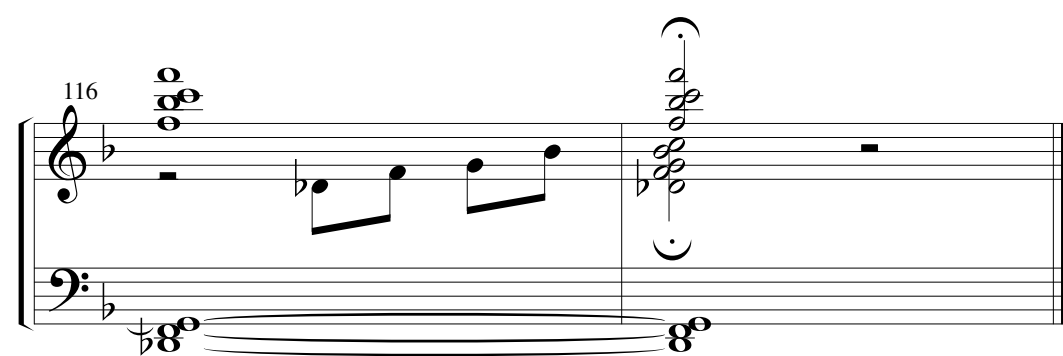


114

rall.



116



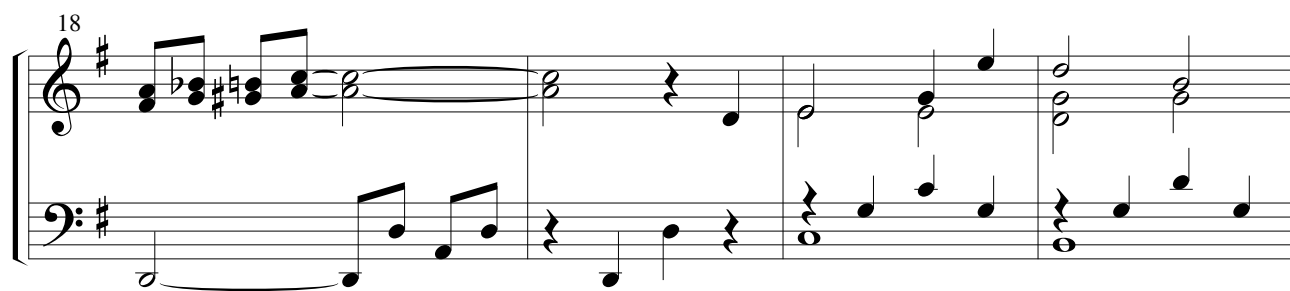
Piano

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩♩♩ = ♩)

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble clef is characterized by a playful, bouncy quality, often using triplets and slurs. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system starts at measure 4. The third system starts at measure 9 and includes a repeat sign at the end of the first staff. The fourth system starts at measure 14 and concludes the piece with a final chord in the treble and a sustained note in the bass.

18



System 18-21: Treble and bass staves in G major. Treble staff has a long note in measure 18, followed by chords. Bass staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests.

22



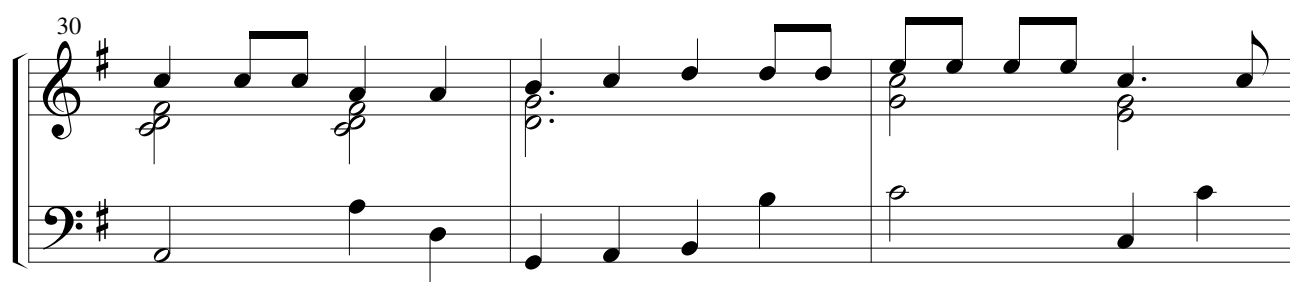
System 22-25: Treble staff continues with chords and eighth notes. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

26



System 26-29: Treble staff features a more active melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff continues with eighth notes.

30



System 30-32: Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff continues with eighth notes.

33



System 33-36: Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Measure 36 contains a fermata over a whole note in both staves.

39

mp

2

44

mf

2

48

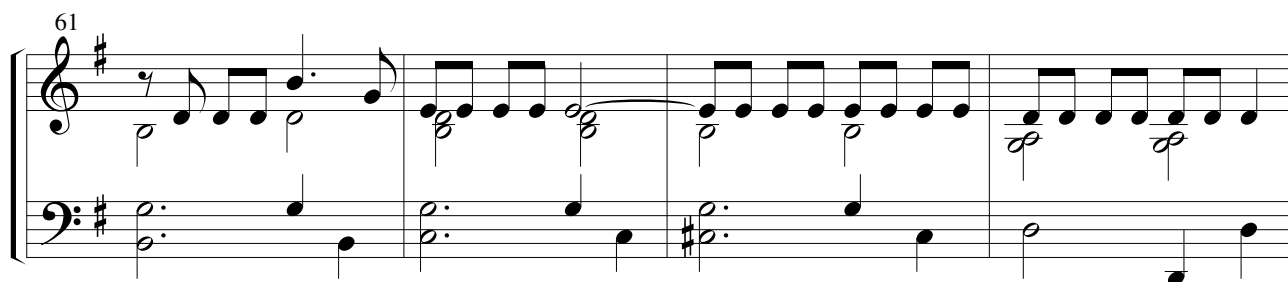
f

52

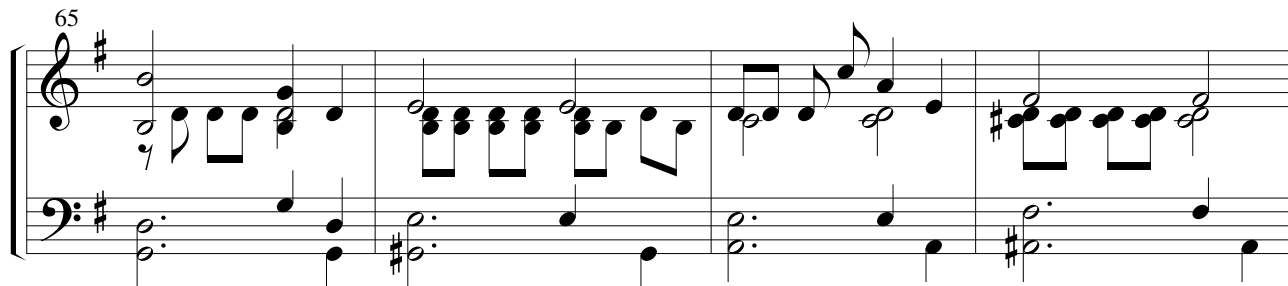
56

p

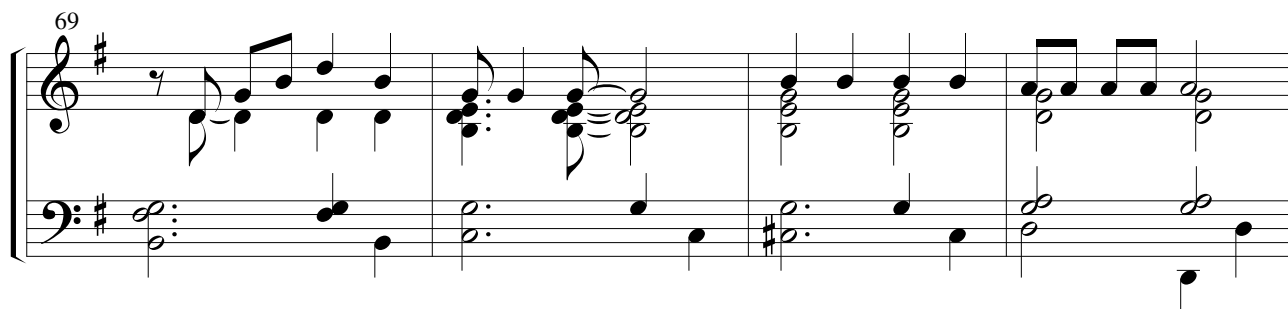
61



65



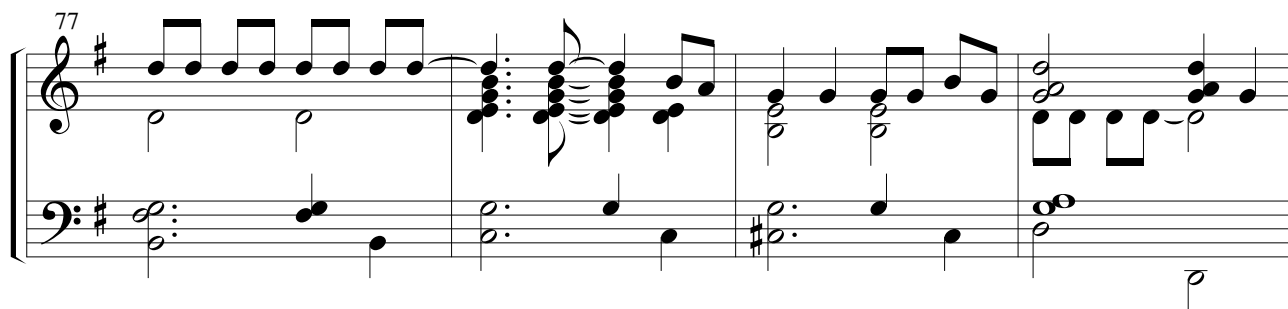
69



73



77



81

Measures 81-83 of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a half note in measure 83. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with half notes and quarter notes.

84

Measures 84-87 of the musical score. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, featuring a triplet in measure 84. The bass line remains consistent with half and quarter notes.

88

Measures 88-91 of the musical score. The melody includes a half note in measure 88, followed by eighth and quarter notes. The bass line continues with half and quarter notes.

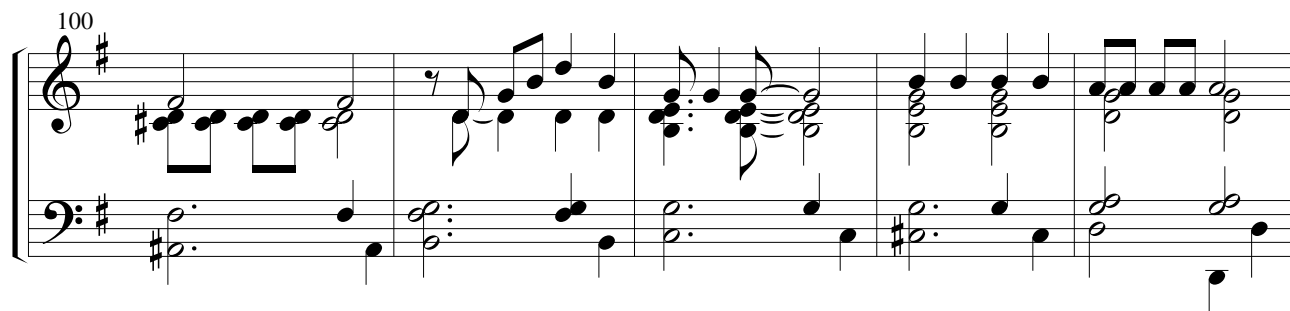
92

Measures 92-95 of the musical score. The melody features eighth and quarter notes, with a half note in measure 92. The bass line continues with half and quarter notes.

96

Measures 96-99 of the musical score. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a half note in measure 96. The bass line continues with half and quarter notes.

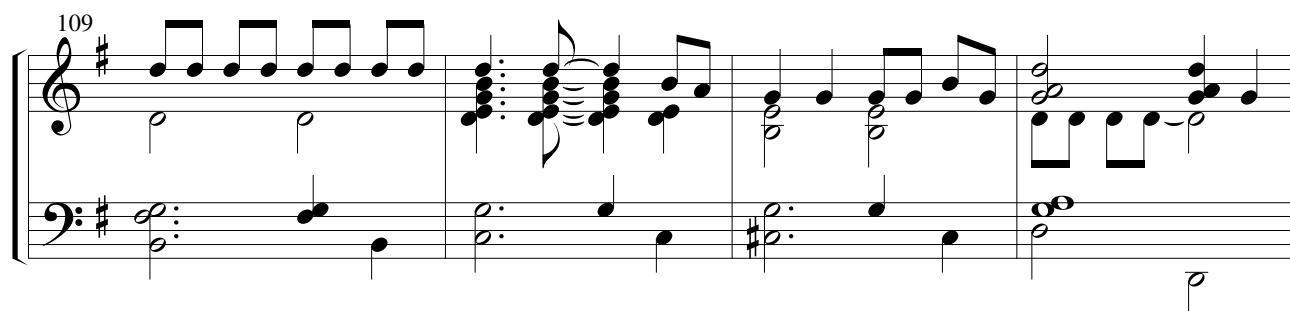
100



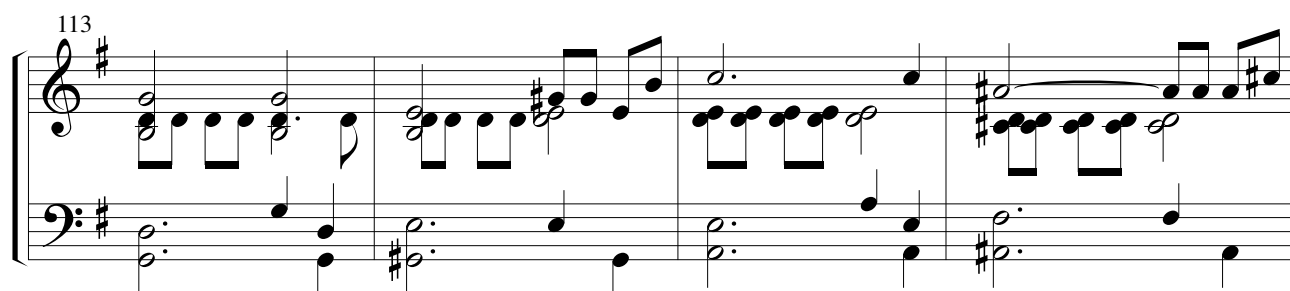
105



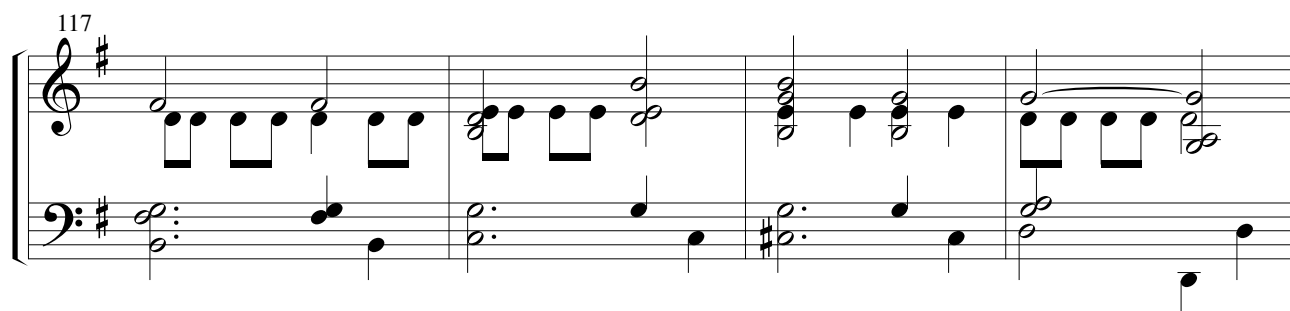
109



113



117



121 *rall.*

A tempo (en ternaire)

125

129

133

138

Piano

N° 9 – Chant libre

$\text{♩} = 152$

mp

5

9

mf

14

19

mp

23

15

15

42

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

mf

46

49

Piano

N°10 – La mer Méditerranée

Avec tristesse (♩. = 64) 8^{va}-----

27

31

35

pp

mf

f

p

mp

37

40

f

8vb

43

10

4

pp

8va

* : do aigu pour le play
back uniquement

Piano

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement $\bullet = 84$

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system begins at measure 6. The third system begins at measure 11 and features a long melodic line in the right hand. The fourth system begins at measure 15.

19

mp

3

This system contains measures 19 through 23. The music is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. Measure 19 starts with a whole rest in the vocal line and a half note in the piano. Measures 20-23 show a vocal melody with eighth and quarter notes, often beamed in groups of three (triplets), with piano accompaniment providing harmonic support. A mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic is indicated in measure 21.

24

3

This system contains measures 24 through 28. The vocal line continues with a melodic line featuring triplets and eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of half notes and whole notes. A crescendo hairpin is visible in measure 28, leading into the next system.

29

p

This system contains measures 29 through 33. The music features a series of chords in the vocal line, with the piano accompaniment providing a steady harmonic foundation. A piano (*p*) dynamic is indicated in measure 29.

34

mp

3

This system contains measures 34 through 38. The vocal line resumes with a melodic line, including triplet markings. The piano accompaniment continues with half notes. A mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic is indicated in measure 34.

39

mf

This system contains measures 39 through 43. The vocal line features a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment includes half notes and whole notes. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is indicated in measure 41.

44

48

52

56

61

$\bullet = 120$

65 *mp* *mf*

71

77

83

89 *rall.*

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system (measures 65-70) features a piano introduction with a tempo marking of 120 beats per minute. The piano part has a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a simpler bass line in the left hand. The voice part enters in measure 65 with a melody that is repeated in measure 70. The second system (measures 71-76) continues the piano melody and the voice part. The third system (measures 77-82) shows the piano melody and voice part. The fourth system (measures 83-88) continues the piano melody and voice part. The fifth system (measures 89-94) shows the piano melody and voice part, with a 'rall.' marking above measure 89. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 94.

NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.

94 *A tempo*

mp

101

107

113 *rall. à peine ...*

p

118 *A tempo*

mf

124

129

134

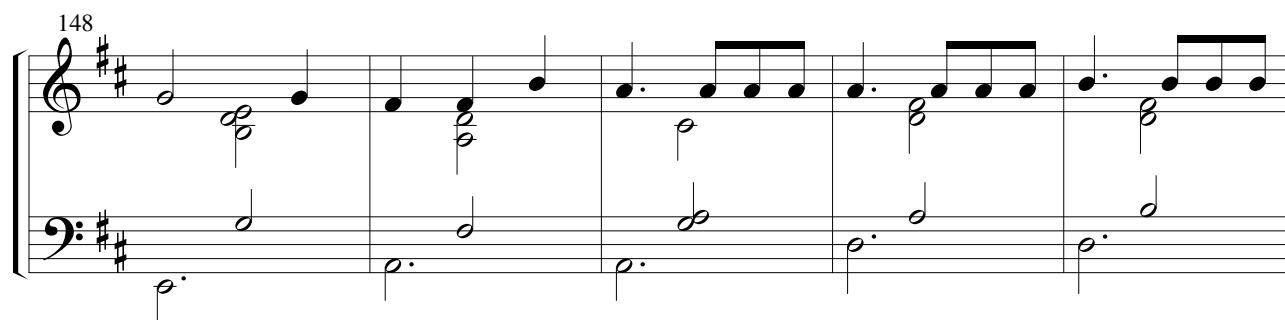
138

rall. à peine ... *A tempo*

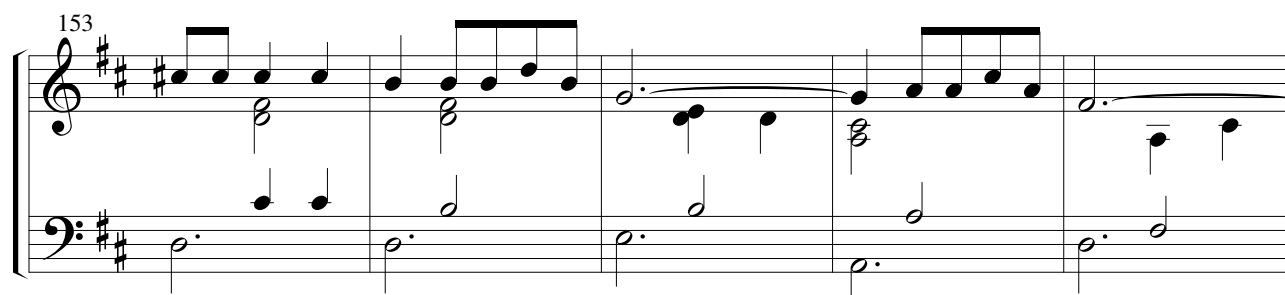
143

mf

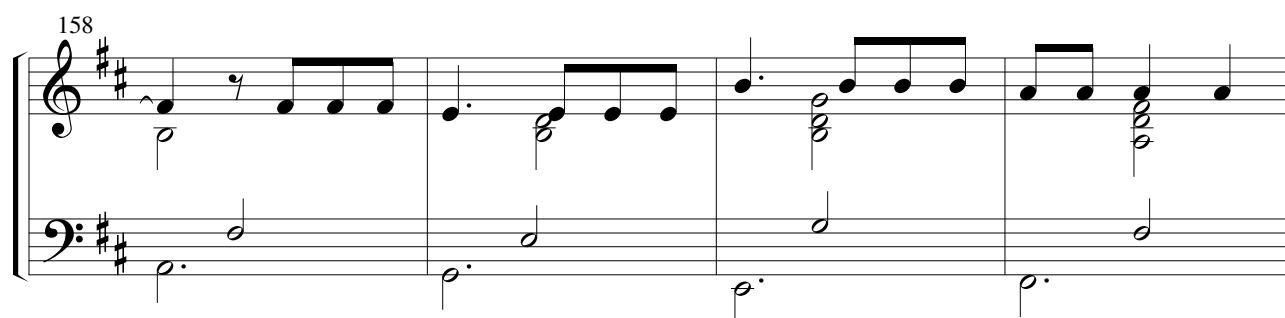
148



153

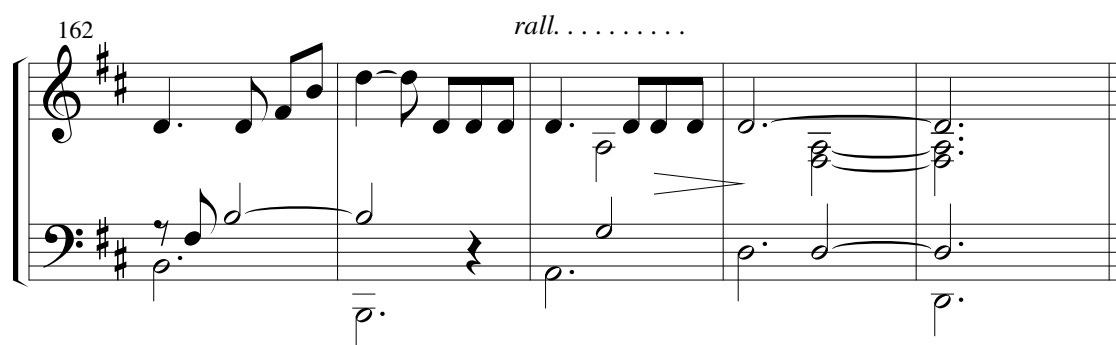


158



162

rall.



Contrebasse

N° 1 – La découverte de Nyamba

Avec colère ♩ = 138

pizz. f

5 *mf*

11 *f p* 3

19 *f*

25 *mf*

31 *f p mf* 3

39 *f*

45

50

56

62

68

74

80

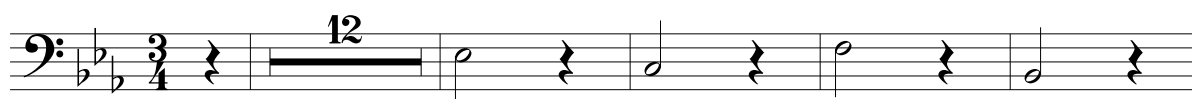
87

Contrebasse

N° 2 – Le départ

Très simplement

(♩ = 120)



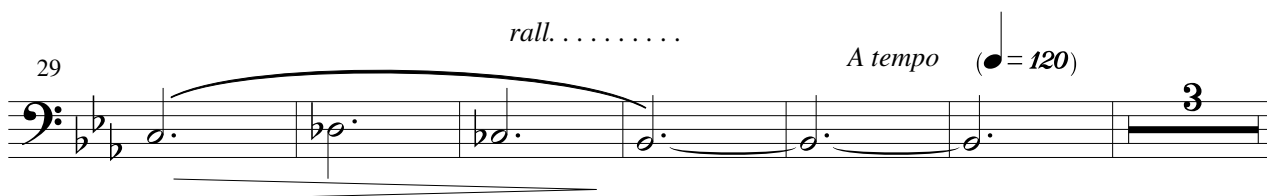
17



23



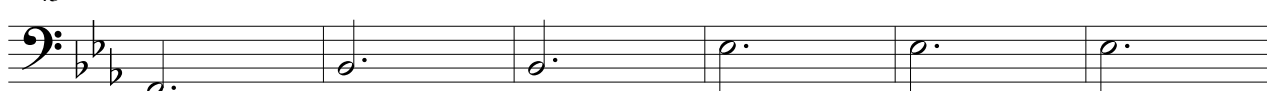
29



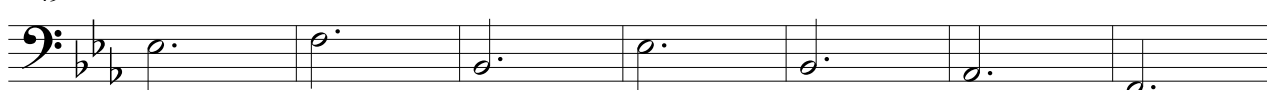
38

pizz.

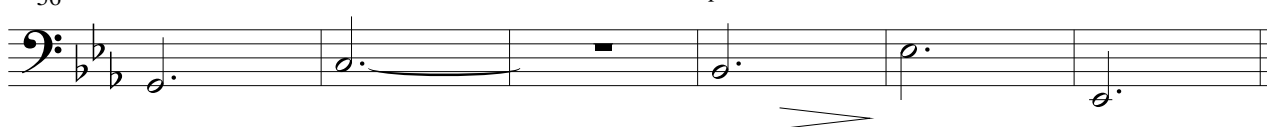
43



49



56

rall. à peine ...

Contrebasse

N° 3 – La course au large

Avec assurance $\bullet = 120$

pizz.

p

9

mp

14

p

18

22

26

mp

31

p

35

($\bullet = \bullet$)

9

8

$\sharp \sharp$

(♩. = ♩) *arco*

54

mf

60

66

pizz. *p*

Contrebasse

N° 4 – La baleine casse-cou

Avec humour (jouer le texte!) $\bullet = 120$

6

11

18

25

32

39

46

52

59

p

mp

mf

p

mp

mf

66

73

80

86

93

100

107

114

119 *A tempo*

125

131

p

mp

p

mf

p

rall. à peine ...

p

Contrebasse

N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique

Très articulé (♩ = 108)

The musical score for Contrabass, N° 5 – Le vortex de plastique, is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The tempo is marked as 108 beats per minute (♩ = 108). The score consists of 32 measures, divided into eight systems of four measures each. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The articulation is marked as 'Très articulé' (very articulated). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with some measures featuring slurs and accents.

Measures 1-4: *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure 5: *f* (forte). Measures 16-17: *ff* (fortissimo). Measures 28-29: *f* (forte).

36



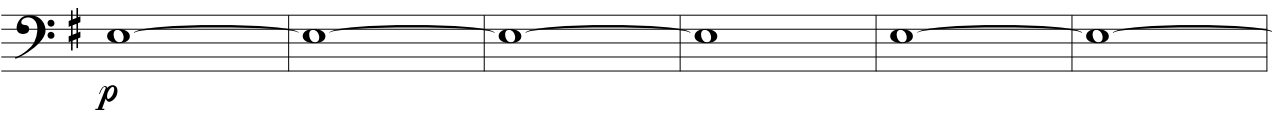
40



44

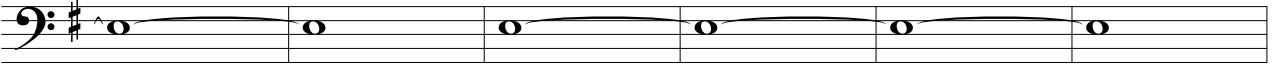


49

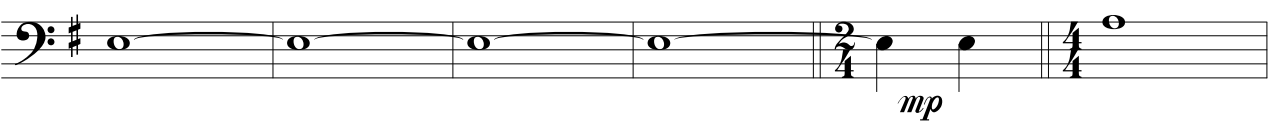


p

55

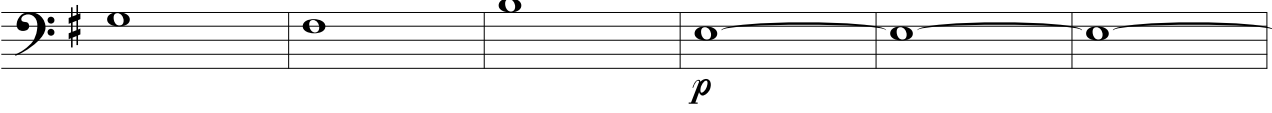


61



mp

67



p

73



80



17

Contrebasse

N° 6 – Plongée tectonique

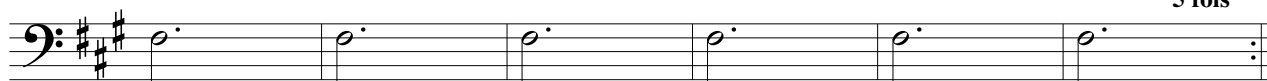
Très doux (♩ = 112)

*pp*

6



13



5 fois

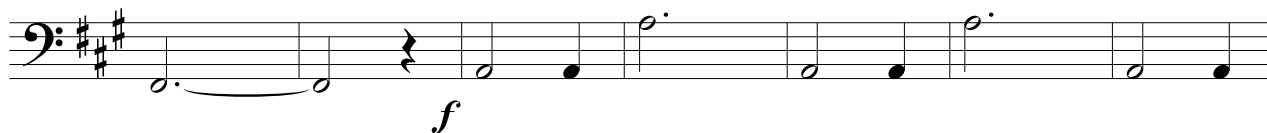
59



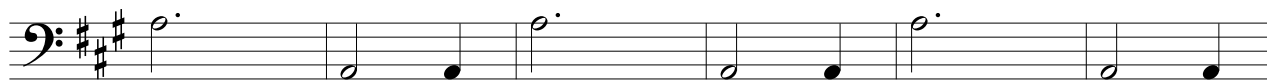
67



75

*f*

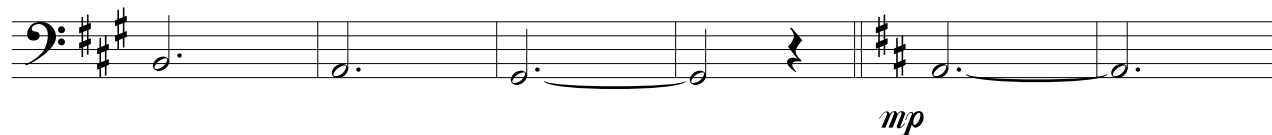
82



88



93

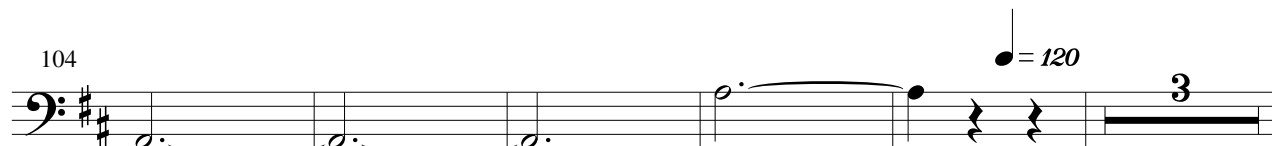


mp

99

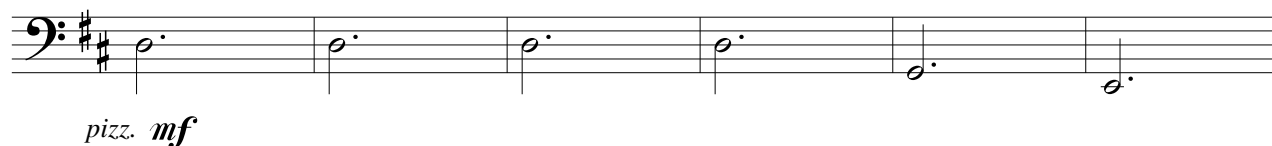


104



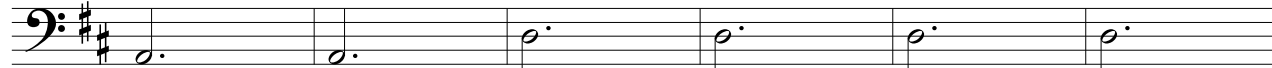
$\text{♩} = 120$

112

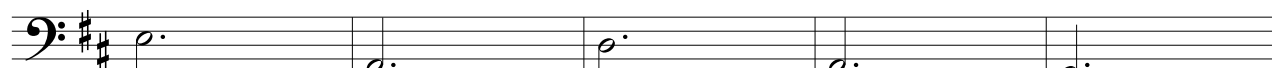


pizz. mf

118



124



129



rall. à peine ...

Contrebasse

N° 7 – Le cyclone

♩ = 120

12

mp

19

27

f

33

38

mf

44

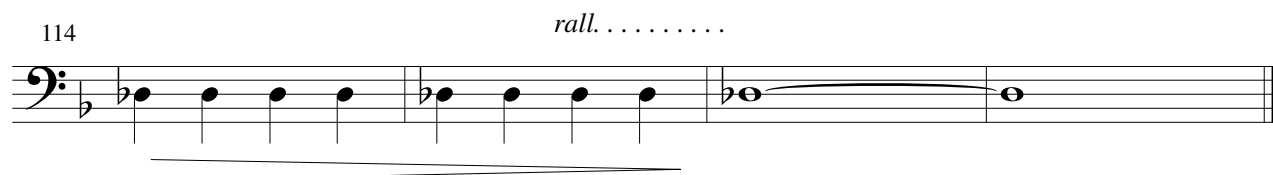
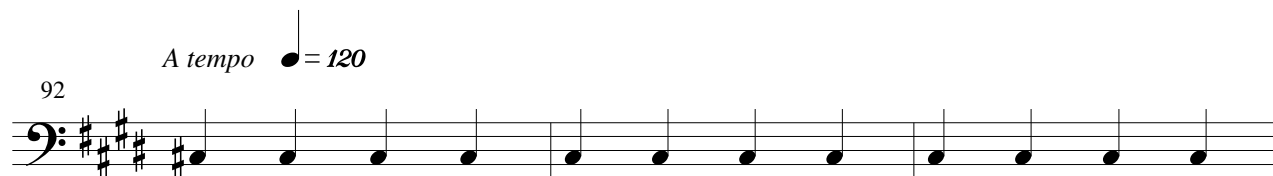
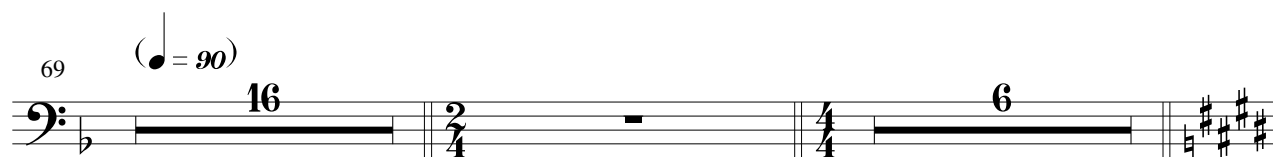
49

54

58

64

rall. *jusqu'au nouveau tempo :*



Contrebasse

N° 8 – Le plancton

Avec humour ♩ = 138 en ternaire (♩♩♩ = ♩♩♩)

6

11

16

22

27

32

12

47

f

51

p

57

p

61

8 fois

p

A tempo

122

f

129

f

133

f

Contrebasse

N° 9 – Chant libre

$\bullet = 152$

6

11

16

21

26

Plus vite et en accélérant jusqu'à la fin

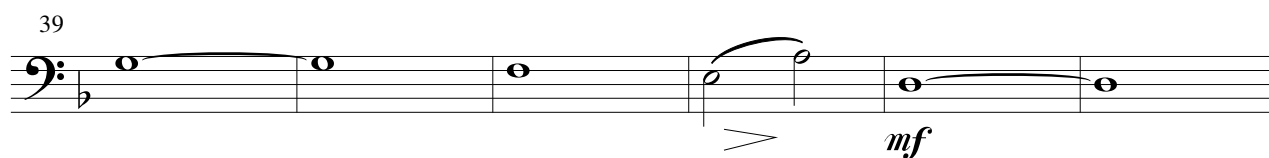
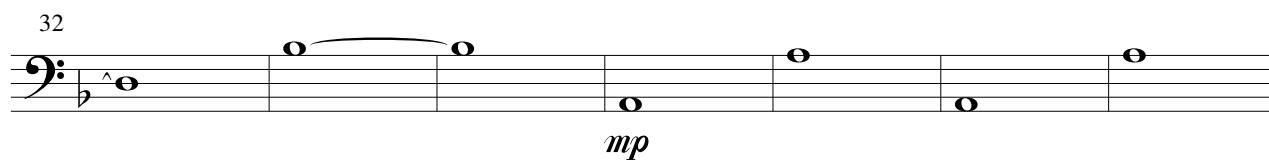
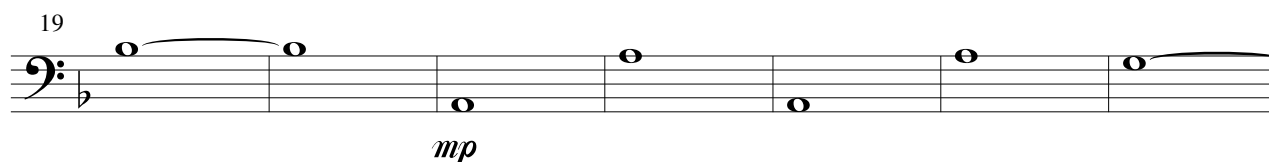
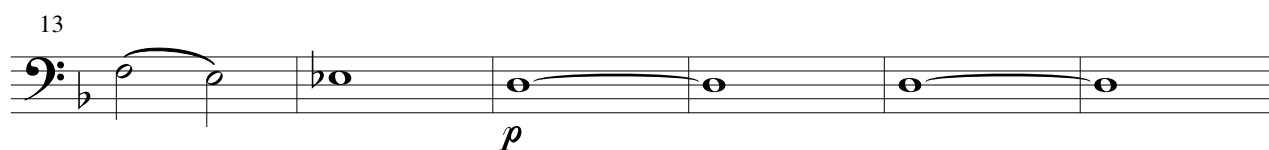
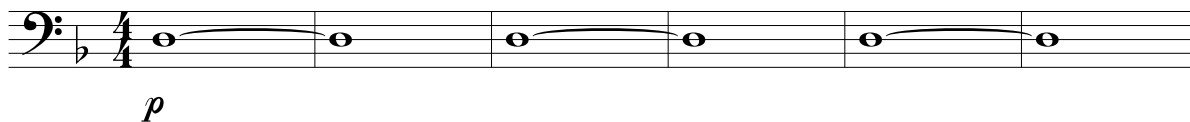
46

pizz. *mp* *mf*

Contrebasse

N°11 – Le nouveau départ

Tendrement ♩ = 84



51 *rall...* *A tempo*

mp

57

p *f*

65 $\bullet = 120$

pizz. *mf*

74

80

86 *rall.*

NB : Pour enchaîner à la reprise
des 3 chants de salle, tuiler les
mesures 93 et 94.

94 *A tempo*

mp

100

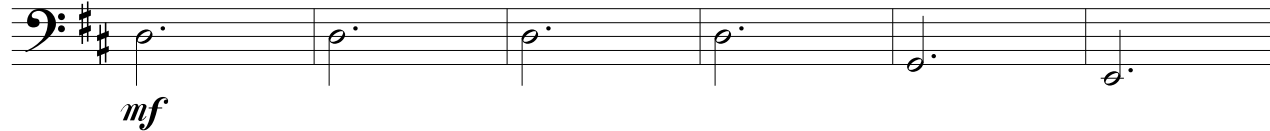
106

112 *rall. à peine ...*

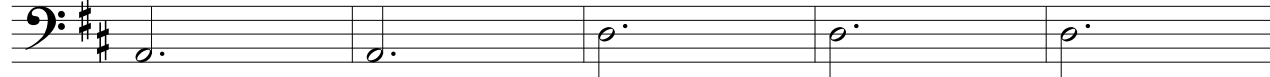


119 *A tempo*

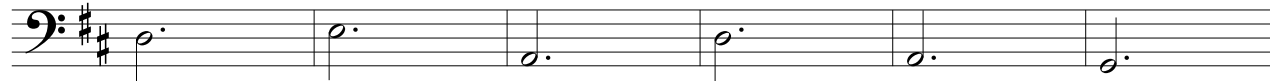
mf



125



130



136 *rall. à peine ...*

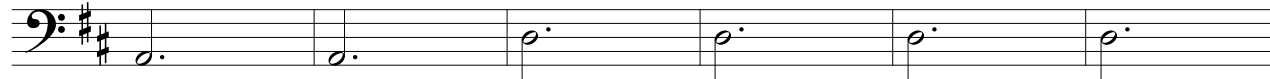


143 *A tempo*

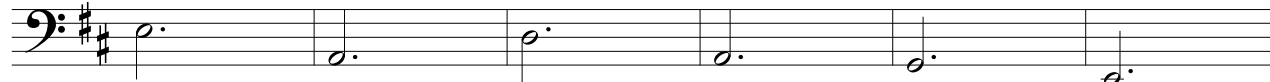
mf



149



155



161 *rall.*

