

MUSIQUE PRIM  
RÉPERTOIRE À CHANTER

# Orphée aux animaux

Arrangement pour petit ensemble  
de jeunes musiciens  
Instruments séparés

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Commande de l'Académie musicale de Villecroze

DURÉE

20 minutes

Chant n° 1 : La loi de la nature

Chant n° 2 : Écho

Chant n° 3 : D'où vient cette chanson ?





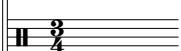
Chant n° 4 : C'est le petit Orphée

Chant n° 5 : Le chant d'Orphée

Chant n° 6 : Danse des animaux rassemblés autour d'Orphée

Chant n° 7 : Prédiction

## INSTRUMENTS POSSIBLES

Chant		→ flûte - violon - clarinette - hautbois - piano (m.d.)
Contre-chant 1		→ violon - clarinette
Contre-chant 2		→ violon - clarinette
Basse		→ violoncelle - contrebasse - piano (m.g.)
Percussion		→ percussions à main, tambourin, tambour de basque

## DESRIPTIF

L'œuvre est pensée pour des jeunes choristes (9 à 14 ans) qui ne lisent pas forcément la musique. La deuxième voix est *ad libitum*.

Les passages mettant en scène Orphée, le chœur des optimistes et le chœur des pessimistes peuvent être chantés par cette même voix tout en imaginant des dispositifs de mise en scène permettant de les distinguer.

Cette version est pensée pour des élèves musiciens qui ont un niveau 2<sup>e</sup> cycle. Les lignes mélodiques peuvent être octaviées, arrangées et aussi échangées entre les différentes parties instrumentales.

Les mélodies de cette pièce s'inspirent librement des musiques traditionnelles méditerranéennes. Cette œuvre existe aussi en version piano-chant.

## SOMMAIRE

3	Chant
16	Contre-chant 1
29	Contre-chant 2
40	Basse
51	Percussion

# Chant

## CHANT N° 1 : LA LOI DE LA NATURE

$\text{♩} = 72$

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/8 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a whole note. The second staff continues the melody with a slur over the first four measures. The third staff continues the melody with a slur over the first four measures. The fourth staff is the start of the 'REFRAIN', marked with a 35-measure rest, followed by a melodic line starting on a whole note. The fifth staff continues the refrain with a slur over the first four measures. The sixth staff continues the refrain with a slur over the first four measures. The seventh staff continues the refrain with a slur over the first four measures. The eighth staff continues the refrain with a slur over the first four measures.

*mp*

12

23

**REFRAIN**

35

*mf*

47

*p*

60

*mp*

72

*mf* *p*

82

*mf*



## CHANT N° 2 : ÉCHO

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It consists of six systems of music, each starting with a measure number. The first system begins with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 60$  and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second system starts at measure 7 and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. The third system starts at measure 13 and features a tempo change to  $\text{♩} = 88$  and a time signature change to 3/4. The fourth system starts at measure 19. The fifth system starts at measure 26 and includes a *pp* dynamic marking and a *rit.* (ritardando) instruction. The sixth system starts at measure 34. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

### CHANT N° 3 : D'OÙ VIENT CETTE CHANSON ?

♩=92

6

11 FIN

16

21

26 3 fois

31 *mf*

35 *p* D.C. al Fine

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a song. It consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time, with a tempo of quarter note = 92. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score begins with a repeat sign and a fermata. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a fermata. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and the word 'FIN' above it. The fourth staff has a fermata. The fifth staff has a fermata. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and '3 fois' above it. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and 'D.C. al Fine' above it. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

### CHANT N° 4 : C'EST LE PETIT ORPHÉE

$\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 92. The first measure is a whole rest with a '7' above it, indicating a seven-measure rest. The second measure is a half rest with a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest. The third measure is a whole rest with a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest. The fourth measure starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and contains a melodic phrase. The second staff starts at measure 12 and continues the melodic line. The third staff starts at measure 16 and features a series of eighth notes with accents. The fourth staff starts at measure 21 and continues with eighth notes and some slurs. The fifth staff starts at measure 24 and features eighth notes with accents and slurs. The sixth staff starts at measure 27 and includes a two-measure rest. The seventh staff starts at measure 33 and begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and continues with eighth notes and slurs.

35

*f*

38

43

48

## CHANT N° 5 : LE CHANT D'ORPHÉE

♩.=120

*mf*

7

*f* 8<sup>va</sup>

14 8<sup>va</sup>

19 8<sup>va</sup>

24 8<sup>va</sup>

*p*

28

33

*p* *mf*

38

2

45

*mp*

51

*f*

57 *8va*

*f*

62 (*8va*)

*f*

3

69

*ff*

## CHANT N° 6 : DANSE DES ANIMAUX RASSEMBLÉS AUTOUR D'ORPHÉE

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a tempo marking of quarter note = 120. The dynamics range from mezzo-piano (mp) to fortissimo (f). The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A double bar line with a '2' above it indicates a second ending. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

*mp*

6

11 **2**  
*f* *f* *mf*

17

22 *mf*

27

32 *mp* *p*

37 *mf* **2**

43 *f* *f* *mf*

48 *mf*

53 *f* *mf*

58 *mp*

63 *p*

68 6

# CHANT N° 7 : PRÉDICTION

♩. = 58

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff includes a 12-measure rest and ends with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and continues with eighth notes. The fifth staff features a 12-measure rest. The sixth staff begins with a 2-measure rest and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The seventh staff has a tempo marking of ♩ = 120 and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The eighth staff continues with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The ninth and tenth staves feature long melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

91  $\text{♩} = 58$   
*mf*

98 *accel.*  
*mp*

106  $\text{♩} = 120$   
*mf*

112

118

124 *meno mosso*  $\text{♩} = 66$   
*f*

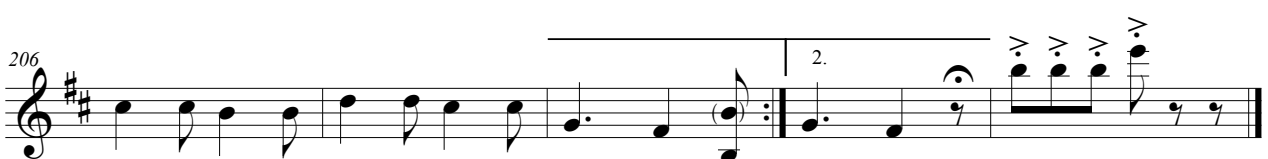
130 *più mosso*  $\text{♩} = 132$   
*f*

139 *8<sup>va</sup> (ad lib)* *f*

146



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# Contre-chant 1

## CHANT N° 1 : LA LOI DE LA NATURE

♩.=72

*p*

11

22

REFRAIN

33

*mf*

44

56

*p* *f*

69

*f* *f*

80

*mp*

90

REFRAIN

*mf*

100

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a counter-voice part. It consists of ten staves of music in a 3/8 time signature with a tempo of quarter note = 72. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score begins with a treble clef and a repeat sign. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is marked with the number 11. The third staff is marked with 22. The fourth staff is the start of a 'REFRAIN' section, marked with 33 and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with 44. The sixth staff is marked with 56 and contains two triplet markings (3) with dynamics *p* and *f*. The seventh staff is marked with 69 and contains two doublet markings (2) with dynamics *f* and *f*. The eighth staff is marked with 80 and has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with 90 and contains another 'REFRAIN' section with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked with 100.

112

*f* *p*

121

*f* *mp*

136

*mf* *f* *mp*

144

Moderato (♩ = c. 72)

152

159

*pp* *p*

167

173

*rit.*

## CHANT N° 2 : ÉCHO

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 60$  and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The melody features long, sweeping phrases with slurs and ties. The second staff starts at measure 6 and includes accents and hairpins. The third staff starts at measure 12 and includes a tempo change to  $\text{♩} = 88$  and a time signature change to 3/4. The fourth staff starts at measure 19 and includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff starts at measure 26 and includes a dynamic marking of *pp* and a *rit.* marking. The sixth staff starts at measure 34 and features a long, sustained note with a slur.

### CHANT N° 3 : D'OÙ VIENT CETTE CHANSON ?

♩=92

6

11

15

21

27

32

35

*f*

*ff*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*3 fois*

**D.C. al Fine**

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩=92. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and a *f* marking, and ends with the word 'FIN' above a fermata. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf* and a '3 fois' marking above a repeat sign. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and ends with a double bar line and a fermata, with the instruction 'D.C. al Fine' above it.

## CHANT N° 4 : C'EST LE PETIT ORPHÉE

$\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 92. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a double bar line and a '2' indicating a second ending. The music then continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.

30

33

*mf* *f*

36

43

48

## CHANT N° 5 : LE CHANT D'ORPHÉE

♩.=120

*mf*

7

13 *f*

19

25 *mp* *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

34 *p*

40 *mf*

46

52

*f*

58

*f*

63

*f mf*

68

*ff*

## CHANT N° 6 : DANSE DES ANIMAUX RASSEMBLÉS AUTOUR D'ORPHÉE

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, *fmp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

44 *mp* *mf*

49 *mp*

54 *mf*

59 *fmp*

64 *p*

68 *mf*

72 *pp* *prizz.*

Detailed description: This musical score consists of seven staves of music in a single system, all in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The first staff (measures 44-48) begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and features a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 49-53) starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a long melodic line with a slur. The third staff (measures 54-58) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff (measures 59-63) starts with a mezzo-forte mezzo-piano (*fmp*) dynamic and features a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff (measures 64-67) is marked piano (*p*) and contains a series of eighth notes with rests. The sixth staff (measures 68-71) is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*) and continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventh staff (measures 72-76) starts with piano-piano (*pp*) dynamics and includes a *prizz.* (pizzicato) marking, ending with a fermata.

# CHANT N° 7 : PRÉDICTION

$\text{♩} = 58$

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 58. The first measure contains a whole note chord with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *f*. The following measures consist of eighth notes with accents. A dynamic marking of *mp* appears at measure 17. A tempo change to  $\text{♩} = 120$  occurs at measure 64, where the time signature changes to 4/4. The score concludes with a series of eighth notes in 4/4 time.

9

17 *mp*

25

33 *f*

41 *mp*

49

57 *accel.*

64  $\text{♩} = 120$   
*mf*

70

76

82

88  $\text{♩} = 58$

95 *accel.*

102  $\text{♩} = 120$   
*mf*

109

115

121

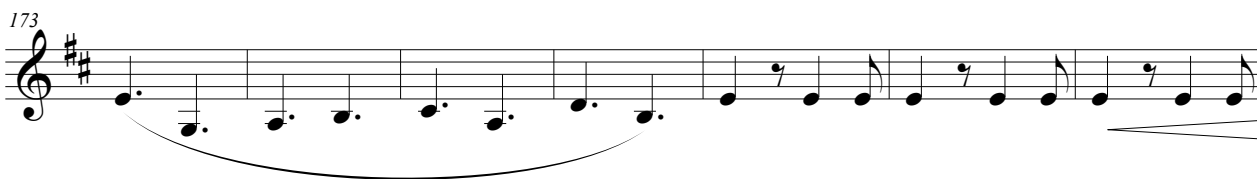
127 *meno mosso*  $\text{♩} = 66$   
*f*

134 *più mosso*  $\text{♩} = 132$   
*mp*

33

Detailed description: This is a musical score for voice, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score starts at measure 76 and ends at measure 134. Key features include a tempo marking of 58 bpm at measure 88, an acceleration marking at measure 95, a tempo marking of 120 bpm at measure 102, a dynamic marking of mezzo-forte (mf) at measure 102, a dynamic marking of forte (f) at measure 127, and a dynamic marking of mezzo-piano (mp) at measure 134. There are also tempo markings of 66 bpm (meno mosso) and 132 bpm (più mosso). A rehearsal mark '33' is placed above the staff at measure 134. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

173



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180



187



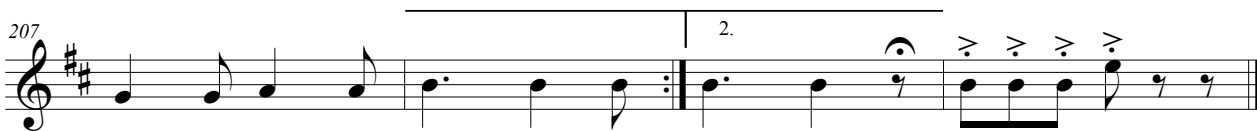
194



201



207



# Contre-chant 2

## CHANT N° 1 : LA LOI DE LA NATURE

♩.=72

4

*p*

14

27 **REFRAIN**

*mf*

39

51

6

3

*p*

68

*f* *f* *f*

78

2

*mp*

89 **REFRAIN**

*mf*

99

107

*mf*

116

*f* *p* *f* *mp*

130

*mp* *mf*

138

*f* *mp*

147

Moderato (♩ = c. 72)

157

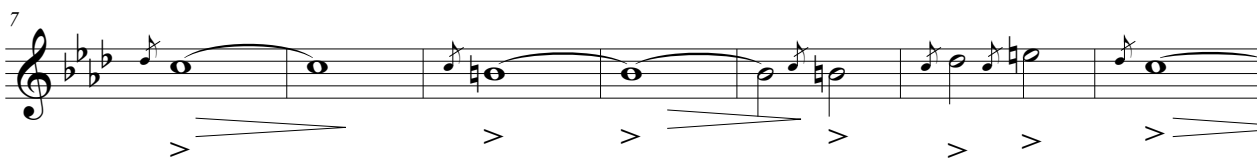
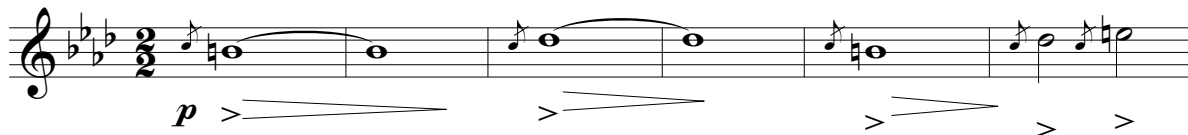
*pp* *p*

172

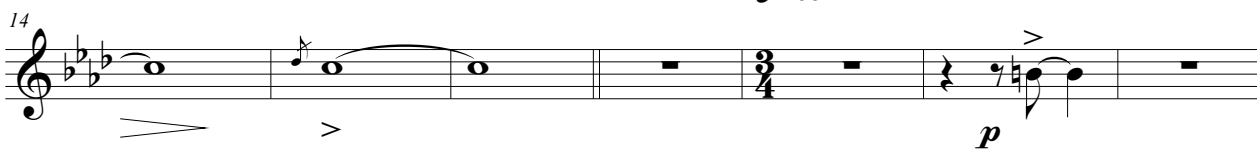
*rit.*

## CHANT N° 2 : ÉCHO

♩ = 60



♩ = 88



### CHANT N° 3 : D'OÙ VIENT CETTE CHANSON ?

♩=92

5

10 **FIN**

15 **2** **2** *p*

23

30 *3 fois* *mf*

35 **D.C. al Fine** *p*

Detailed description: The musical score is written for a single voice part in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a repeat sign. The first line (measures 1-4) features a series of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line (measures 5-9) continues with eighth notes, including a sharp sign (F#) in the fifth measure. The third line (measures 10-14) includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a fermata over the final note. The fourth line (measures 15-22) contains two measures of a half note with a '2' above it, followed by a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth line (measures 23-29) consists of a series of half notes with long slurs. The sixth line (measures 30-34) features a triplet of eighth notes marked '3 fois' and 'mf'. The seventh line (measures 35-40) ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al Fine', with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

## CHANT N° 4 : C'EST LE PETIT ORPHÉE

$\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 92. The piece begins in 4/4 time and features a consistent eighth-note rhythmic pattern. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning and again at measure 17. The score includes several changes in time signature: 2/4 at measures 5, 9, 31, 36, 43, and 48. The piece concludes with a final measure in 4/4 time.

## CHANT N° 5 : LE CHANT D'ORPHÉE

♩.=120

7

13

18

24

30

38

44

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*mp*



**CHANT N° 6 : DANSE DES ANIMAUX RASSEMBLÉS AUTOUR D'ORPHÉE**

♩=120

1

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

*f* *mp*

*f*

*mp* *mf*

*mp* *mf*

*fmp*

*p* *mp*

*mf* *f*

44 *mp* *mf*

49

53 *mp* *mf*

58 *f mp*

62

65 *p*

69 *mf*

73 *rit.* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for voice, consisting of eight staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score begins at measure 44 with a melody starting on a half note G4, moving stepwise up to a dotted half note G5. The dynamic is *mp* until measure 47, where it changes to *mf*. Measure 49 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and continues with a melodic line. Measure 53 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and continues with a melodic line. Measure 58 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and continues with a melodic line. At the end of measure 58, there is a chord of G4, B4, D5, and F5, marked *f mp*. Measure 62 consists of a series of chords: G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5; G4, B4, D5, F5. Measure 65 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and continues with a melodic line. Measure 69 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and continues with a melodic line. Measure 73 starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and continues with a melodic line. At the end of measure 73, there is a chord of G4, B4, D5, and F5, marked *pp*. The score ends with a double bar line.

### CHANT N° 7 : PRÉDICTION

$\text{♩} = 58$

The musical score is written on a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time. It consists of ten systems of music, each starting with a measure number. The first system (measures 1-8) begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a fermata over the first two measures. The second system (measures 9-16) continues the melodic line. The third system (measures 17-30) features a fermata over measures 20-21 and another over measures 28-29. The fourth system (measures 31-39) starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth system (measures 40-50) includes a fermata over measures 43-44 and the instruction *accel.* below the staff. The sixth system (measures 51-61) begins with a fermata over measures 51-52. The seventh system (measures 62-68) starts with a tempo change to  $\text{♩} = 120$  and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The eighth system (measures 69-74) continues the rapid melodic passage. The ninth system (measures 75-80) continues the same passage. The tenth system (measures 81-86) continues the passage. The final system (measures 87-90) returns to a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 58$ , features a dynamic marking of *mf*, and concludes with a fermata over the final two measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

93 *mp*

101 *accel.*  $\text{♩} = 120$

108 *mf*

114

120

126 *meno mosso*  $\text{♩} = 66$

133 *f* *pù mosso*  $\text{♩} = 132$  **37**

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176 *f*

183

190

197 1. 8 2.

# Basse

## CHANT N° 1 : LA LOI DE LA NATURE

♩.=72

*p*

11

23

35

REFRAIN

*mf*

47

61

*mp* *f*

70

*f* *f*

81

*mp*

88

REFRAIN

*mf*

98

110

123

137

Moderato (♩ = c. 72)

149

161

171

## CHANT N° 2 : ÉCHO

$\text{♩} = 60$

8

$\text{♩} = 88$

16

23

30

### CHANT N° 3 : D'OU VIENT CETTE CHANSON ?

♩=92

6

11 FIN  
*ff* *mf* *p*

16

21

26

30 *3 fois* *mf*

35 *p* D.C. al Fine

## CHANT N° 4 : C'EST LE PETIT ORPHÉE

♩ = 92

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 29, 33, 37, 44, 48). The time signature is primarily 4/4, with some changes to 2/4 and 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with occasional melodic variations and rests.

## CHANT N° 5 : LE CHANT D'ORPHÉE

♩.=120

*mf*

7

*f*

15

22

*mp*

*pizz.*

35

42

*mp*

*arco*

50

56

*f*

*mf*

64

*f*

*mf*

69

*ff*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff has a measure rest of 2 measures, followed by a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff has a measure rest of 8 measures, followed by a dynamic marking of *mp* and a *pizz.* marking. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff has a measure rest of 2 measures, followed by a dynamic marking of *mp* and an *arco* marking. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff has a measure rest of 3 measures, followed by dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*. The ninth staff continues the melody with dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*. The tenth staff ends with a dynamic marking of *ff* and three accents.

## CHANT N° 6 : DANSE DES ANIMAUX RASSEMBLÉS AUTOUR D'ORPHÉE

♩=120

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and accents (> and <). The score includes various rhythmic patterns such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and repeat signs.

6

11 *pizz.* *arco* *mf*

17 *f* *mp* *mf*

22 *mp* *mf*

27

32 *p*

37 *mp* *mf*

42 *mp* *mf*

48

53

*mp*

58

*f*

63

*mp* *p*

68

*mf* pizz.

73

arco *ppp* rit. pizz.

## CHANT N° 7 : PRÉDICTION

$\text{♩} = 58$

9

17

25

33

41

49

55

63

70

78

*f*

*mf*

*accel.*

*(arco)*

*(pizz.)*

$\text{♩} = 120$

86 (arco)  $\text{♩} = 58$

92

100 *accel.*

107  $\text{♩} = 120$  (pizz.)

117

125 *meno m(assato)*  $\text{♩} = 66$

130

135 *più mosso*  $\text{♩} = 132$

144

150

157 *mf* (pizz.)



# Percussion

## CHANT N° 1 : LA LOI DE LA NATURE

♩.=72

4

tambour de basque

14

26

### REFRAIN

37

48

65

79

91

### REFRAIN

102



113



135



146

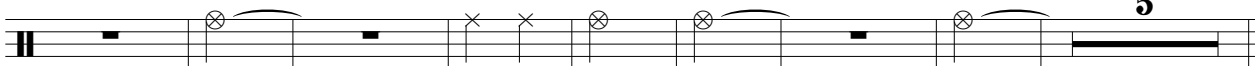


Moderato (♩ = c. 72)

157 cymbale



168



## CHANT N° 2 : ÉCHO

$\text{♩} = 60$   
triangle

*mp*

7 cymbale

$\text{♩} = 88$

14

21

29 *pp*

2

Detailed description: The score is for a percussion instrument, likely a triangle, in 3/2 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo of 60 beats per minute and a dynamic of *mp*. The second staff is marked '7 cymbale'. The third staff has a tempo change to 88 beats per minute and starts at measure 14. The fourth staff starts at measure 21. The fifth staff starts at measure 29 with a dynamic of *pp* and includes a fermata over a whole note. The score uses various rhythmic values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. There are also dynamic markings like *mp* and *pp*, and performance instructions like 'triangle' and 'cymbale'.

### CHANT N° 3 : D'OÙ VIENT CETTE CHANSON ?

The musical score consists of four staves of percussion notation in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Labeled "tambour 1" and "(cymbale)". It begins with a tempo marking of 92. The notation shows a steady eighth-note pattern. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff. There are two cymbal-like symbols (crosses with a curved line) above the staff.
- Staff 2:** Labeled "tambour 2". It starts at measure 6 and continues with a similar eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 3:** Labeled "tambour de basque". It starts at measure 11. The notation includes rests and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff. The word "FIN" is written above the staff at measure 17. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Staff 4:** Labeled "D.C. al Fine". It starts at measure 33 and continues with a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

## CHANT N° 4 : C'EST LE PETIT ORPHÉE

♩ = 92  
deux tambours ou deux toms

*mf*

5

9

13 tambour de basque ou caisse claire

*mf*

19

23

28

32

*mf* *f*

37

44

48

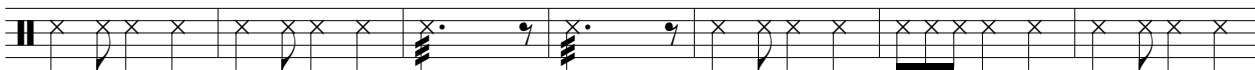
## CHANT N° 5 : LE CHANT D'ORPHÉE

♩.=120

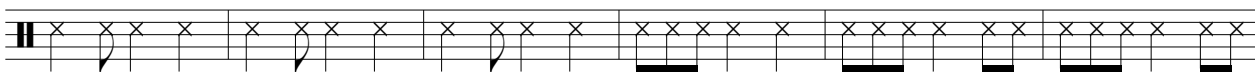


*mf*

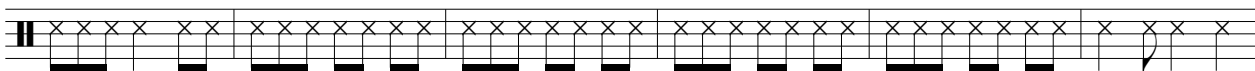
7



14



20



26

*p*



33



40



*mp*

47



54

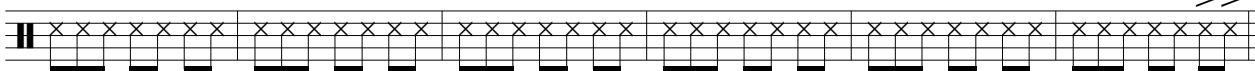


*mf*

61



67



*ff*

## CHANT N° 6 : DANSE DES ANIMAUX RASSEMBLÉS AUTOUR D'ORPHÉE

$\text{♩} = 120$

wood blocks (ou bois sec)                      wood block 2

6 *mp*

13 *mf*

20 *mp*

27 wood blocks (ou bois sec) *mp*

34 *mp*

43 *mp*

51

57

63 *rit.*

70 *p*

## CHANT N° 7 : PRÉDICTION

♩. = 58

The musical score is written for a percussion instrument, likely a xylophone, in 3/4 time. It consists of 116 measures across 11 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections with measure numbers 8, 16, 39, 68, 75, 81, 87, 102, 109, and 116. Key features include:

- Measures 1-15:** A series of eighth notes with accents, starting with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Measures 16-38:** A section marked *f* with a 16-measure rest in the middle.
- Measures 39-67:** A section starting with a tempo change to ♩. = 120 and a 23-measure rest.
- Measures 68-86:** A section with a tempo change back to ♩. = 58, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and accents.
- Measures 87-101:** A section with a 10-measure rest.
- Measures 102-115:** A final section with a tempo change to ♩. = 120.

122 *meno mosso* ♩. = 66

135 *più mosso* ♩. = 132

142

149

156

170

**CANON PUBLIC**

177

184

191

198

205