

*Tôn - Thât Tiêt*

TERRE

FEU

*alto solo*

*Jobert - Paris*

TON-THAT Tiệt  
1981

1981

4 ca.

*ff* *pp sub. sans varier*

normal  
4'Ca" →  $\text{♩} = 84$   
S.P.

*ff* *pp cresc. poco - - a poco -*

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a "cresc." (crescendo) marking. The melody features a series of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and then a series of quarter notes. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff) and then to pianissimo (pp). The score ends with a "pp" marking and a "3'" (third) marking.

\*  $\hat{q} = \frac{1}{4}$  de ton plus haut que  $q$

$(\text{♩} = 120)$  M.D.  
 Pizz. M.G. + Pizz. ord.  
 ff.  
 arco  
 II  
 gliss. harm. nat.  
 (2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup>)  
 sul III  
 s.p. rapide  
 A norm.  
 6" or  
 pp  
 mp

\* gliss. harm. naturelle pas trop vite afin de laisser sortir nettement les notes harmoniques

Tranquille (6")  $\text{sul III}$  4"-5"  $\text{♩} = 52$

pp  $\text{mp}$   $\text{pp}$   $\text{pp}$   $\text{mp}$   $\text{pp}$   $\text{p}$



Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, dynamics (pp, mp, p), and performance instructions like "détaché" and "pointe d'archet". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (pp, mp, p) across several staves. The tempo is marked as "♩=52" in several places. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (pp, mp, p) across several staves. The tempo is marked as "♩=52" in several places. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (pp, mp, p) across several staves. The tempo is marked as "♩=52" in several places. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).



sp. norm. s.p. s.p. norm. s.p. I norm. U  
 pp mp pp mp pp mp p  
 (détaché) s.p. gliss. mf ppp pp p pp p  
 norm. bien détaché milieu d'arc p s.p. (d: 108-114) rit. - - - - - norm. //  
 poco meno massa (d: 96) I y y y y y (I) 5 y y 5 y y  
 pp mf pp 3 mp pp p (II) pp 3 mf pp mf  
 sub. d: 108  
 pp mp pp mp pp mp pp s.p. détaché  
 gliss. 4 II y y y y y v 13  
 pp p pp mf pp sub. > pp mp PP morendo  
 (sp.) - - - - - norm.  
 (PP) cresc. poco a poco - - - - - (d: 108) - - - - - mf  
 norm. (d: 108) mf  
 II pp f f  
 pointe d'archet écrasé s.p. détaché II norm.  
 fff détaché PPsub. sub. PP énergique d: 96  
 écrasé f fff f fff fff

The score is written for a string ensemble, likely a quartet or quintet, with parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortississimo). Performance instructions include *sp.* (sordini), *norm.* (normal), *s.p.* (sordini), *détaché*, *gliss.* (glissando), *poco meno massa*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *pointe d'archet*, *écrasé*, *sub.* (subito), *énergique*, and *morendo*. The tempo markings include *d: 108*, *d: 96*, and *d: 108-114*. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and some measures are marked with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV).



[illegible]



6  $\text{♩} = 60$  *rit. . . .* *gliss.* *(pizz)*  $\text{♩} = 60$  *M.G.* *con sord.* *arco v* *S.v.* *7"ca*

First staff of music in bass clef. It begins with a *pizz* (pizzicato) instruction and a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 60$ . The music features a glissando and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. A measure contains a *M.G.* (Messa di Voce) instruction with a sequence of notes marked 4, 3, 2, 1. This is followed by a *con sord.* (con sordina) instruction and an *arco v* (arco vibrato) instruction. The staff ends with a *7"ca* (seven cents) marking. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*.

*libre et souple*  $\text{♩} = 50-54$  *(2"ca)* *rit. . .* *perdendosi*

Second staff of music in treble clef. It starts with the instruction *libre et souple* and a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 50-54$ . A *(2"ca)* marking is present. The staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and ends with *perdendosi*. Dynamics range from *pp* to *mp*.

$\text{♩} = 50-54$  *I* *3* *I vibr.* *U II*

Third staff of music in treble clef. It begins with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 50-54$  and a first finger (*I*) marking. A triplet of three notes is indicated with a *3* over the notes. This is followed by a *I vibr.* (first finger vibrato) instruction and a *U II* marking. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *mp*.

*I* *5* *3* *(2-3')* *molto*

Fourth staff of music in treble clef. It features a first finger (*I*) marking and a fifth finger (*5*) marking. A triplet of three notes is indicated with a *3* over the notes. The staff ends with a *(2-3')* marking and the instruction *molto*. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*.

$\text{♩} = 50-54$  *3* *5* *5* *3* *(accel.)* *I 2* *4 3* *II* *bref*

Fifth staff of music in treble clef. It starts with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 50-54$  and a triplet of three notes. This is followed by a *3* marking, then a *5* marking, and another triplet of three notes. A *(accel.)* (accelerando) instruction is present, followed by a first finger (*I*) marking and a second finger (*2*) marking. The staff ends with a *4 3* marking and a *II* marking. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *pp*, and *ppoco*.

*vib. molto* *3* *I* *s.p.* *norm.* *1* *3* *II 3* *s.p.*

Sixth staff of music in treble clef. It begins with a *vib. molto* (vibrato molto) instruction. A triplet of three notes is indicated with a *3* over the notes, followed by a first finger (*I*) marking. The staff includes a *s.p.* (sordina) instruction, a *norm.* (normal) instruction, and a first finger (*1*) marking. A triplet of three notes is indicated with a *3* over the notes, followed by a second finger (*II*) marking and a third finger (*3*) marking. The staff ends with a *s.p.* instruction. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, and *ppp*.

*sp.* *3* *II* *norm.* *I* *3* *(accel.)*

Seventh staff of music in treble clef. It starts with a *sp.* (sordina) instruction and a triplet of three notes. This is followed by a second finger (*II*) marking and a *norm.* (normal) instruction. A first finger (*I*) marking is present, followed by a triplet of three notes and a *(accel.)* (accelerando) instruction. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *pp*.



Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various performance instructions and technical markings.

**Staff 1:** mp, mf, p, mf, Ppsub., Pizz M.G., norm. II, p.

**Staff 2:** mp, p, pp, molto, ppp, mp, ppp. Includes markings: 3, bref, 8"ca.

**Staff 3:** s.p. V(rapide), norm., 7"ca, s.p. v, 2"ca. Includes marking: V.

**Staff 4:** ppp, p, ppp. Includes marking: II.

**Staff 5:** 7"ca, 3"ca, d=50, 3, p, pp, mp, ppp. Includes marking: rit- - - -.

**Staff 6:** ppp, (6"ca), pp sempre, 5"ca, d=52, long, perdendosi. Includes marking: Pizz.



"Terre-Feu" pour alto, "Métal-Terre-Eau" pour violon, "Bois-Terre" pour violoncelle, avec "Jeu des Cinq Eléments I" pour violon et violoncelle, font partie d'une série d'études sur les Cinq Eléments (Métal, Bois, Eau, Feu, Terre). Ces cinq éléments avec leurs correspondances (le Feu produit la Terre, la Terre le Métal, le Métal l'Eau, l'Eau le Bois et le Bois le Feu) et leurs oppositions (le Feu détruit le Métal, le Métal le Bois, le Bois la Terre, la Terre l'Eau et l'Eau le Feu) constituent la base de l'évolution de l'Univers selon le "Livre des Mutations" dans la philosophie chinoise.

Ces éléments représentent aussi les directions (Métal-Ouest, Bois-Est, Eau-Nord, Feu-Sud, Terre-Centre) ou des sons (Métal-sol, Bois-la, Eau-ré, Feu-do, Terre-fa).

"Jeu des Cinq Eléments I" pour violon et violoncelle est la superposition des deux pièces "Métal-Terre-Eau" et "Bois-Terre" en suivant certaines règles du jeu.

#### Explication des signes

V.R. = vibrato rapide

S.V. = sans vibrato

S.P. = sul pontic.

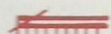
S.P. → norm. (ord.) = aller de S.P. à la position normale

ʔ = brève respiration

△ = court

◡ = 2" - 3"

▢ = long



= rapide



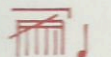
= accel.



= rall.



= groupe de petites notes à jouer sur le temps  
(grace notes to be played on the beat)



= groupe de petite notes à jouer avant le temps  
(grace notes to be played before the beat)

#### Altérations

♯ = 1/4 de ton plus haut que le  
(1/4 of tone higher than)

♯

♭ = 1/4 de ton plus bas que le  
(1/4 of tone lower than)

♭

♯

-

-

♯

♯

-

-

♯

♭

-

-

♭

♭

-

-

♭

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