

10 Duos Variés

Arr : Fabrice Lucato

Instrumentation : Duo de Flûtes

Conducteur
Flûte 1
Flûte 2

Niveau : 2e et 3e Cycle

Ce recueil de duos est destiné à des élèves confirmés de niveaux fin de cycle 2 . cycle 3.

Il regroupe à la fois des mélodies célèbres telles que la Danza de Rossini et la danse Hongroise No 5 de Johannes Brahms et des oeuvres moins connues mais tout aussi intéressantes à travailler comme Haugelat . Halling d' Edvard Grieg et Rondeau villageois de Johann Népomuk Hummel.

De très belles mélodies écrites par des compositeurs de génie!

- 1 - Romances sans paroles « Chant populaire Op.53 No 5 » félix Mendelssohn
- 2 - Danse Hongroises No 5 Johannes Brahms
- 3 - Gavotte- Op.23 Camille Saint-Saëns
- 4 - Haugelat Halling Edvard Grieg
- 5 - La Danza- Tarentelle Napolitaine Gioachino Rossini
- 6 - Ouverture de « La Princesse de Navarre » Jean-Philippe Rameau
- 7 - Marche Militaire Gioachino Rossini
- 8 - Mazurka Claude Debussy
- 9 - Rondeau Villageois Op. 122 Johann Nepomuk Hummel
- 10- Suite Ancienne Isaac Albéniz

Fabrice Lucato

Né en 1968, il commence le saxophone à l'âge de huit ans . Ayant une passion pour le jazz, il étudie le saxophone jazz et l'écriture pour Big Band au CIM à Paris, avec Xavier Cobo, Jean-Claude Fohrenbach, Denis Bioteau et Ivan Julien.

Titulaire d'un DEM jazz, d'un DEM saxophone classique et du DE de professeur de saxophone classique. Direction et écriture d'arrangements pour le Big band de Vichy .

Actuellement professeur de saxophone à Dompierre sur Besbre et Avermes. Pratique également le piano, la trompette et la flûte traversière.

10 Duos Variés

1. Romances sans paroles Chant populaire Op53 n°5

Felix Mendelssohn

allegro con fuoco ♩ = 130

Flûte 1

Flûte 2

p

p

5

f

f

10

16

p

p

cresc.

cresc.

20

f

f

26

32

78

81

2. Danse Hongroise n°5

Allegro con passione

Johannes Brahms

Flûte 1 *mf*

Flûte 2 *f*

9

17

26

87 **Maestoso**

f *p dolce*

96 **Vivace**

ff 5

3. Gavotte - Op. 23

Camille Saint-Saëns

allegro con troppo ♩ = 120

f *f*

f

f

f

f

4. Haugelat Halling

Edvard Grieg

$\text{♩} = 84$

mf

f *ff*

p *p*

Vers coda ◊

Tranquillo

pp *pp*

36

Detailed description: This is a piano score for the piece 'Haugelat Halling' by Edvard Grieg. The score is written for piano and violin. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 84. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is in 2/4 time. The score is divided into systems, with measures 6, 11, 17, 22, 27, and 36 marked. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *pp*. There are various articulations such as accents, slurs, and staccato marks. A section starting at measure 22 is marked 'Vers coda' with a diamond symbol. A section starting at measure 27 is marked 'Tranquillo' and features a *pp* dynamic. The score ends at measure 36.

5. La Danza - Tarentelle Napolitaine

Gioachino Rossini

Allegro con brio

The musical score is written for two staves in 6/8 time. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 16, 21, 28, and 32 indicated. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score features various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and ties. A large red watermark 'www.profs-edition.com' is overlaid diagonally across the score.

6. La Princesse de Navarre
Ouverture

Jean-Philippe Rameau

Gravement

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/2 time. Both staves begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble, including trills (*tr.*) in the final measure.

Musical notation for measures 5-9. The piece continues in 3/2 time. The bass line remains active with eighth notes, while the treble line has more complex rhythmic patterns and trills (*tr.*) in measures 7 and 9.

Musical notation for measures 10-14. The piece continues in 3/2 time. The bass line has some rests in measure 10. Trills (*tr.*) are present in measures 11 and 14. A watermark 'www.profs-edition.com' is visible across the page.

Musical notation for measures 15-20. The piece continues in 3/2 time. The bass line has rests in measures 15 and 16. Trills (*tr.*) are present in measures 17 and 19. The section concludes with a 2/4 time signature change in measure 20.

Musical notation for measures 21-27. The piece changes to 2/4 time and is marked 'Gracieux'. Both staves begin with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music is characterized by sixteenth-note patterns and slurs.

Musical notation for measures 28-33. The piece continues in 2/4 time. The dynamics increase to forte (*f*) in measure 28. The music features intricate sixteenth-note passages and slurs.

Musical notation for measures 34-38. The piece continues in 2/4 time. The dynamics are mezzo-forte (*mf*). Measure 34 features a triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble. The section ends with a repeat sign in measure 38.

7. Marche Militaire

Gioachino Rossini

♩. = 110

Flûte 1

Flûte 2

The musical score consists of two staves for Flute 1 and two staves for Flute 2. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score begins with a first-measure rest for both flutes, followed by a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music is in a 2/4 feel. A large red watermark "WWW.PROFS-EDITION.COM" is overlaid diagonally across the score. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 5, 12, 19, 25, 32, and 36 indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. Dynamic markings include *f* at the start, *p* (piano) at measure 32, and *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 32. There are also some slurs and accents throughout the piece.

8. Mazurka

Claude Debussy

Scherzando (assez animé) ♩ = 120

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The right hand features a melody with triplets and slurs, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and piano-piano (*pp*).

Musical notation for measures 8-15. The right hand continues with triplet patterns and slurs. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*).

Musical notation for measures 16-23. The right hand features a more complex melodic line with slurs. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include fortissimo (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Musical notation for measures 24-30. The tempo marking "Tempo rubato" is present. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

Musical notation for measures 31-37. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

Musical notation for measures 38-44. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Musical notation for measures 45-52. The tempo marking "A tempo" is present. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include piano-piano (*pp*).

9. Rondeau Villageois Op. 122

Johann Nepomuk Hummel

Andantino

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The piece is in 6/8 time. The right hand has a melodic line with a long slur over measures 2-6. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando).

Musical notation for measures 8-13. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment remains. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Musical notation for measures 14-17. The right hand has a melodic phrase starting with *f* (forte) and moving to *p* (piano). The left hand accompaniment also has dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Musical notation for measures 18-22. The right hand has a melodic phrase starting with *pp* (pianissimo) and moving to *p* (piano). The left hand accompaniment also has dynamic markings of *pp* and *p*.

Molto vivace

Musical notation for measures 23-26. The tempo changes to *Molto vivace*. The right hand has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 27-30. The right hand continues the rhythmic pattern. The left hand accompaniment remains. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at the end of the section.

238

ff

ff

10. Suite ancienne

Moderato

Isaac Albéniz

mf

mf

5

1. 2.

10

p *mf* *p*

p *mf* *p*

15

f *f* *mf*

f *mf*

1. 2.

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allegro con fuoco ♩ = 130

p

5

f

9

15

p

19

cresc. *f*

23

29

35

40

p

44

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1. Romances sans paroles
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Felix Mendelssohn

allegro con fuoco ♩ = 130

p

f

p

cresc. *f*

f

f

f

p

f

cresc.