

Saxophone
Alto

SOIR DE GALA

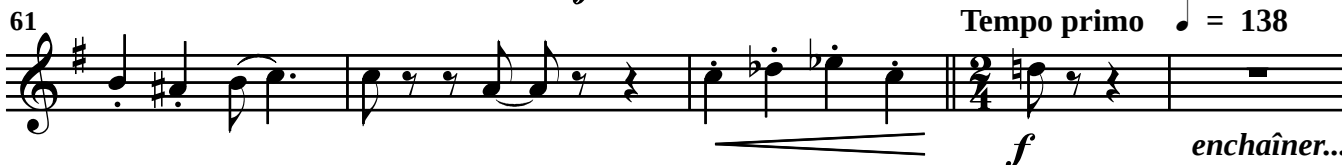
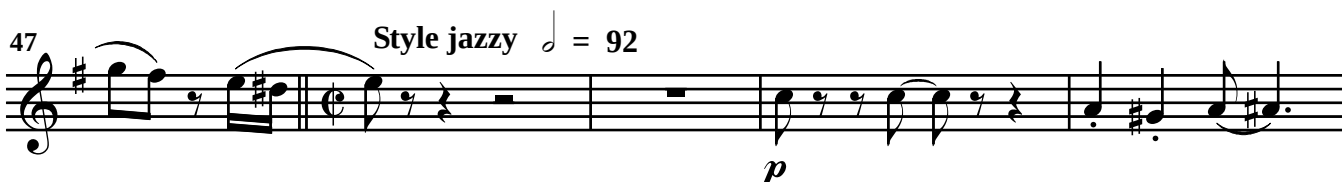
Opérette en deux actes et cinq tableaux

Livret
Jean-Claude DELHUMEAU

Acte 1 PRÉLUDE

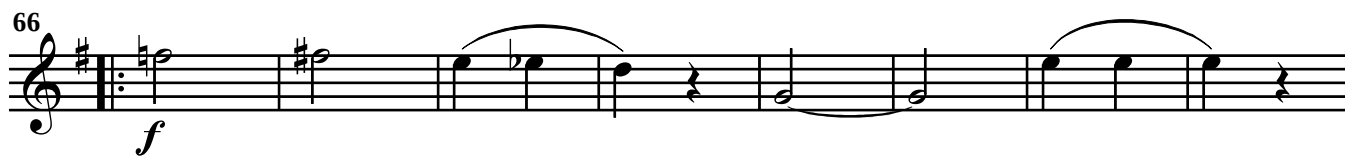
Musique
Francis COITEUX

Allegro ♩ = 138



enchaîner...

N° 1 ENSEMBLE DES MACHINISTES

66 

74 

82 

90 

98 

N° 2 DUO : "JULES A UN PROJET"

Medium ♩ = 116 - 120

Musical score for N° 2 DUO: "JULES A UN PROJET". The score is written for Saxophone Alto in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 35 measures. The tempo is Medium (♩ = 116 - 120). The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes a key signature change to G major at measure 19. The tempo changes to *Meno mosso* (♩ = 104) at measure 19. The score ends with a *CODA* section at measure 35, marked *f* (forte).

N° 3 QUINTETTE : "JULES A UN PROJET"

Allegro ♩ = 132

Musical score for N° 3 QUINTETTE: "JULES A UN PROJET". The score is written for Saxophone Alto in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 16 measures. The tempo is Allegro (♩ = 132). The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score includes a key signature change to G major at measure 6. The tempo changes to *Meno mosso* at measure 6. The score ends with a *CODA* section at measure 16, marked *f* (forte).

N° 4 REPRISE : "JULES A UN PROJET"

Allegro ♩ = 126

f *p* *mf* *p*

accelerando poco a poco jusqu'à la fin *mf* *f*

N° 5 L'AUDITION

comme un récitatif (environ ♩ = 96)

f *p* *mf* *p* *f* *mf*

Style cha cha cha
♩ = 120

35 *p* *mf*

40

44 *f* *p*

49 *f* *mf*

54 *f* *p* *f*

59 *p*

63 *mf*

67 *p*

72 *f* *p*

76 *mf* *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Saxophone alto, spanning measures 35 to 76. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are indicated by letters: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. Measure numbers 35, 40, 44, 49, 54, 59, 63, 67, 72, and 76 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a mix of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs and quarter-note passages.

81 *Più mosso*

85 *mf*

90 *p*

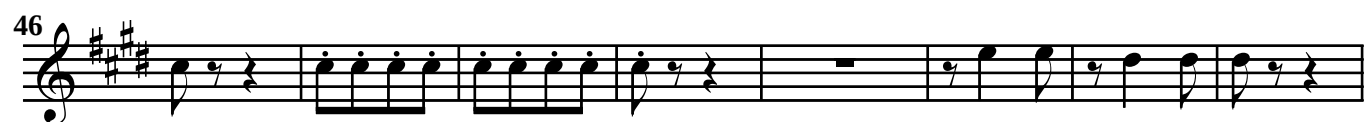
95 *f* *p*

100 *mf* *f*

105

N° 6 AIR DE RAOUL : "ÊTRE CLERC !..."

Allegretto ♩ = 112



N° 7 RETOUR DES MACHINISTES

Allegro ♩ = 138

musical score for Saxophone alto, N° 7 RETOUR DES MACHINISTES, Allegro 138 bpm. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked Allegro with a metronome marking of 138 beats per minute. The score consists of six staves of music, with measures numbered 10, 19, 27, 37, and 45. The dynamics are marked as follows: *f* (forte) at the beginning, *p* (piano) at measure 10, *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 19, *f* (forte) at measure 27, *p* (piano) at measure 37, and *f* (forte) at measure 45. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 45.

N° 8 AIR DE CASPIGNAC

"Nous sommes comme ça dans la cavalerie"

Marcia vivo ♩ = 120

f *p*

9 *mf* *p*

3ème fois
CODA

18 *f*

26 *p*

37 6 *mf* *p*

50 *mf* *f* *p*

57 Faire la reprise 2 fois CODA *mf* *f*

N° 9 ENSEMBLE DU VOYAGE

Allegro $\text{♩} = 63$

mf

p

mf *f* *pp*

f *pp*

mf *p*

mf *f*

p *mf* *p*

pp *mf*

p *mf*

mf *f*

N° 10 AIR DE RAOUL

"J'ai le trac"

Tempo de tango ♩ = 112

The musical score is written for Saxophone Alto in 4/8 time, with a tempo of 112 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score consists of five staves of music, with measures numbered 1 through 31. The dynamics are marked as follows: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A double bar line with repeat dots appears at the end of measure 31.

1 *p* *p* *mf* *p*

9

17 *mf* *mf* *pp*

26 *mf* *mf*

31 *p* *mf* *f* *p*

N° 11 DUO

"DE MARSEILLE A CASTELSARRASIN"

Allegro ♩ = 152 Andante ♩. = 60

f *p*

9

16 Allegro ♩ = 152

mf > *p*

24

mf *p*

32

mf > *p* *mf* > *p*

42

50

mf *p*

59

mf *p* *mf*

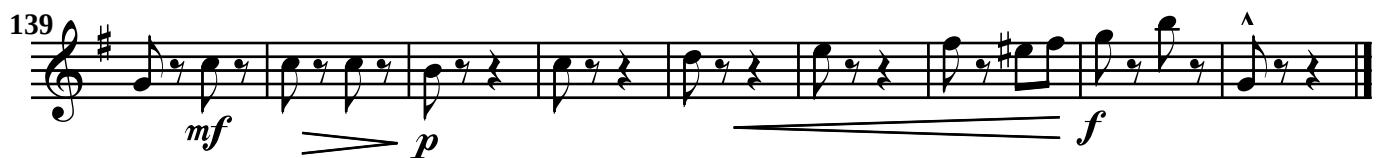
66

p *mf* > *p* *f*

Andante ♩. = 60



Allegro ♩ = 152



N° 12 FINAL ACTE 1 : "C'EST LA FATALITÉ"

(parodie d'opéra)

Moderato ♩ = 69

7 **15**

27 **3**

31 **3**

36 **12** **5**

44 **Più mosso ♩ = 108**

48 **4** **Tempo primo ♩ = 69**

58 **Più mosso ♩ = 92** **Tempo primo ♩ = 69**

63

70 **Allegro ♩ = 69** **Presto ♩ = 92**

78

f *p* *mf* *f* *pp* *mf* *f* *ff*

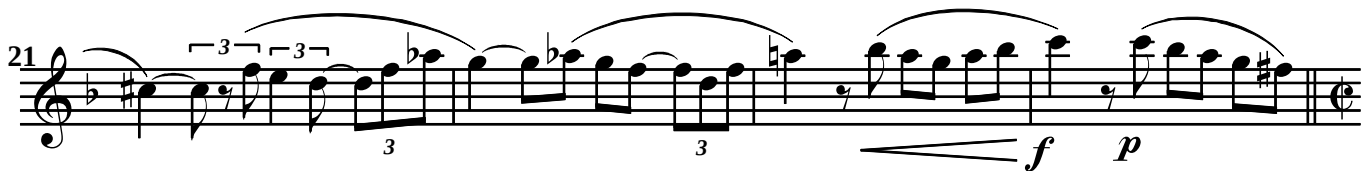
Acte 2

PRÉLUDE

Allegro ♩ = 132

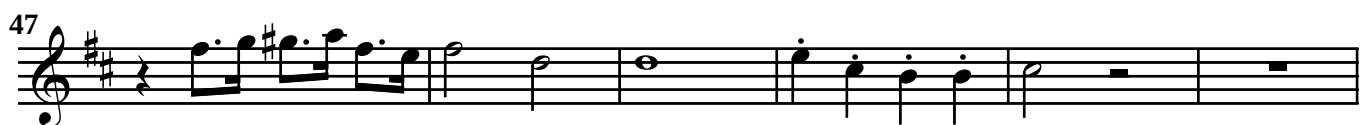


Slow ♩ = 66



N° 13 ENSEMBLE "LE SABRE AU CLAIR"

Fox medium ♩ = 88



53

59

65

71

77

82

88

93

99

106

112

120

mf

p

f

2

3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Saxophone alto, spanning measures 53 to 120. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of ten staves. Measures 53-58 show a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 59-64 continue the melody with some rests. Measures 65-70 feature a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 71-76 show a melodic line with a decrescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 77-81 continue the melody. Measures 82-87 show a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 88-92 show a melodic line with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 93-98 show a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 99-105 show a melodic line with a decrescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 106-111 show a melodic line with a decrescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 112-119 show a melodic line with a decrescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 120 is the final measure, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a whole note rest.

N° 14 AIR DE CASPIGNAC

"Comme le temps passe"

Slow ♩ = 66

p

CODA (3ème fois)

8

pp

14

3

20

Faire la reprise 2 fois

ppp *p*

CODA

N° 15 AIR DE BERTHE : "MONTCUCQ"

Java ♩ = 116

Musical score for N° 15 AIR DE BERTHE : "MONTCUCQ". The piece is in 3/4 time, marked "Java" with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of seven staves of music. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are repeat signs with first and second endings at measures 30-31. Measure numbers 10, 22, 30, 39, 48, and 54 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

N° 16 REPRISE DE L'ENSEMBLE :
"LE SABRE AU CLAIR"

Moderato ♩ = 88

Musical score for N° 16 REPRISE DE L'ENSEMBLE : "LE SABRE AU CLAIR". The piece is in 3/4 time, marked "Moderato" with a tempo of 88 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score consists of three staves of music. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. Measure numbers 6, 13, and 20 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

N° 17 ENSEMBLE : "QUELLE NUIT !"

Medium swing $\text{♩} = 88$ ou $\text{♩} = 176$

2

p

7

mf *p*

12

mf

18

p *mf* *p*

24

30

mf *f* *p*

36

mf

43

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Saxophone alto, titled "N° 17 ENSEMBLE : 'QUELLE NUIT !'". The tempo is marked "Medium swing" with a note value of 88 or 176. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure rest followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, marked *p*. The second staff continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*, and then a half note, marked *p*. The third staff features a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*. The fourth staff has a series of eighth notes, marked *p*, followed by a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*, and then a series of eighth notes, marked *p*. The fifth staff continues with eighth notes. The sixth staff has a series of eighth notes, marked *mf*, followed by a series of eighth notes, marked *f*, and then a series of eighth notes, marked *p*. The seventh staff continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*. The eighth staff starts with a series of eighth notes, marked *f*, and then a series of eighth notes.

49 *p*

54 *mf* *p*

59

63 *mf* *p*

67 *mf* *p*

72 *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

78 *f* *p*

84 *mf*

89 *f*

Detailed description: This page contains nine staves of musical notation for an alto saxophone. The music is in 2/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Slurs and hairpins are used to indicate phrasing and volume changes. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*).

95 *p*

100 *mf* *p*

105 *mf*

110 *p* *mf*

115 *p*

120 *mf* *p*

125 *f* *p*

131 *mf* *f*

136

141 *p*

146 *mf* *p*

151 *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Saxophone Alto, spanning measures 95 to 151. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are indicated by letters: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Crescendos and decrescendos are shown with hairpins. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each line. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 151.

N° 17 bis - NOIR

Faire la reprise autant de fois que nécessaire pour le changement de décor,
puis finir n'importe où.

Medium swing ♩ = 88 ou ♩ = 176

The musical score for "N° 17 bis - NOIR" is written for Saxophone alto. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as "Medium swing" with a note value of 88 or 176. The score consists of 38 measures across 10 staves. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and an accent. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure begins a new phrase with a forte (*f*) dynamic and an accent. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *mf*), articulation (accents, slurs), and phrasing. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at measure 38.

N° 18 DUO : "JE L'SUIS"

Slow ♩ = 72

5

11

18

23

29

35

mf *pp* *mf* *pp* *f* *pp* *mf* *pp* *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

N° 19 ENSEMBLE : "UN SOIR DE GALA"

Valse $\text{♩} = 63$

f *mf*

9

17 *f* *p* 2

26

36

46 *f* Allegro $\text{♩} = 138$

56

66 *p*

77

87

98

107 *f*

116

N° 19 bis - NOIR

Faire la reprise autant de fois que nécessaire pour le changement de décor,
puis finir n'importe où.

Allegro ♩ = 138

ff

10

18 *mf*

29

40

50 *ff*

58

66

N° 20 AIR DE St GERME : "LA MODESTIE"

Boléro ♩ = 108

musical score for Saxophone Alto, Boléro, N° 20 AIR DE St GERME : "LA MODESTIE". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked Boléro ♩ = 108. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measures numbered 1 through 30. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a half note rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with various dynamics including piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The third staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 *f* *p*

5

10 *mf* *p*

15

20

25 *mf* *f* FIN

30

N° 21 FINAL : "C'EST UN SOIR DE GALA"

Allegro $\text{♩} = 84$ $\text{♩} = 138$

The musical score is written for Saxophone Alto and consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with a change in tempo to 138 beats per minute indicated by a double bar line and a new tempo marking. The subsequent staves are numbered 9, 17, 26, 36, 44, 52, and 60. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and accents (>). The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

f

9

17

26

36

44

52

ff

60