

Old farmer

Saxophone baryton en mi ♭

Percussions : grosse caisse, tom, congas, bongos, caisse claire, cymbale, wood blocks

Harpe : cordes graves (jusqu'au do 1) étouffées avec un tissu (à installer au début)

Old Farmer

E.H.P.

"Egal et sans sécheresse" (♩ = ca 126 alla breve ♩)

Percussion

8/4

grosse caisse frottée

pp

progressivement avec les ongles

mp

Saxophone baryton

8/4

souffle

ram tongue

pp

colorer le souffle avec un peu de son

entrées imperceptibles

crescendo pochissimo

Accordéon

8/4

sempré sim.

soufflet (air)

mp

reprises ad libitum (faire durer le temps d'installer l'étouffoir de la harpe)

Harpe

8/4

frotter la corde avec le doigt

puis avec l'ongle

étouffer les cordes graves (*pizz. secco*)

6

g.c.

tom

congas

bongos

c. claire ³

Perc.

Staff for Percussion. It features a series of rhythmic patterns with rests and notes, accompanied by icons for g.c., tom, congas, bongos, and c. claire.

Sax. bar.

Staff for Saxophone. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests.

pp

crescendo poco a poco

Acc.

Staff for Accompanying Piano. It consists of two staves, bass and treble, with complex rhythmic and harmonic patterns.

pp

sim.

Hp.

Staff for Piano. It consists of two staves, bass and treble, with complex rhythmic and harmonic patterns.

p secco

tom bongos

12 + timbre wood blocks

,

Perc.

ff

p

congas

Sax. bar.

harmoniques

sons fendus

ff

pp

clusters ad lib.

Acc.

ff

pp

Hp.

ff

p

18

g.c.

c.cl. + timbre

cymbale (baguettes)⁵

Perc.

The percussion staff features a series of rhythmic patterns. It begins with a double bar line and a half note. The first measure contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second measure has a series of eighth notes with a vertical bar above them. The third measure has eighth notes with a cup-shaped icon above. The fourth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The fifth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The sixth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The seventh measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The eighth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The ninth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The tenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The eleventh measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The twelfth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The thirteenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The fourteenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The fifteenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The sixteenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The seventeenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The eighteenth measure has eighth notes with a trapezoidal icon above. The dynamic marking *ff* is placed below the staff.

Sax. bar.

The saxophone staff shows a melodic line starting with a treble clef. The first measure has a half note. The second measure has a half note. The third measure has a half note. The fourth measure has a half note. The fifth measure has a half note. The sixth measure has a half note. The seventh measure has a half note. The eighth measure has a half note. The ninth measure has a half note. The tenth measure has a half note. The eleventh measure has a half note. The twelfth measure has a half note. The thirteenth measure has a half note. The fourteenth measure has a half note. The fifteenth measure has a half note. The sixteenth measure has a half note. The seventeenth measure has a half note. The eighteenth measure has a half note. The dynamic marking *ff* is placed below the staff. The text *growl* is written above the staff in the twelfth measure. The text *multiphonique aigu* is written below the staff in the eighteenth measure.

pp

p

mp

mf

f

ff

Acc.

The accompanying piano staff consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The first measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The second measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The sixth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The seventh measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The eighth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The ninth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The tenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The eleventh measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The twelfth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The thirteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The sixteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The seventeenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The eighteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass.

Hp.

The piano staff consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The first measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The second measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The sixth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The seventh measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The eighth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The ninth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The tenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The eleventh measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The twelfth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The thirteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fourteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The fifteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The sixteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The seventeenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The eighteenth measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The dynamic marking *ff* is placed below the staff. The text *sur la table* is written above the staff in the eighteenth measure.

24



Perc.

p (*sans timbre*)

Sax. bar.

p

Acc.

pp

Hp.

p

The musical score consists of four staves. The Percussion staff (top) uses a 2/4 time signature and features a sequence of eighth notes with rests, starting with a dynamic of *p* and a note marked as 'sans timbre'. The Saxophone staff (Sax. bar.) is in treble clef and plays a melodic line of eighth notes with various accidentals. The Accordion staff (Acc.) is in bass clef and plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Harp staff (Hp.) is in bass clef and plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

30 Perc. *senza cresc.* *sempre p* *G.C.* voix trop chaud pour huer

Sax. bar. *senza cresc.* *sempre p* voix trop chaud pour corner

Acc. *senza cresc.* *sempre p* voix trop chaud pour crier

Hp. *senza cresc.* *sempre p* voix trop chaud pour sonner ôter l'étouffoir