

Melodie pour des larmes d'amour

Extrait de la comédie musicale Rocky Fantôme
Version instrumentale orchestre avec piano

Rubato Moderato ♩ = 75

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble staff has a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and a half note D5. Bass staff has a chordal accompaniment of quarter notes. Dynamics: *mf* (piano), *p* (piano).
- Guitare électrique:** Treble clef, rests.
- Flûte ut:** Treble clef, rests.
- Hautbois ut:** Treble clef, rests.
- Basson ut:** Bass clef, rests.
- Clarinete sib:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), rests.
- Cors en Fa 1 et 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), rests.
- Trompettes sib 1 et 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), rests.
- Trombones ut 1 2 3:** Bass clef, rests.
- Batterie:** Percussion clef, rests.
- Timbales:** Bass clef, rests. Includes the instruction "SOL DO".
- Grosse c, Cymb F Triangle, Tb de basque:** Percussion clef, rests.
- Glockenspiel:** Treble clef, rests.
- Violons 1e et 2:** Treble clef, rests.
- Alti:** Bass clef, rests.
- Violoncelles:** Bass clef, rests.
- Contrebasses à cordes Tuba ut:** Bass clef, rests.

This musical score is for the second page of a piece titled "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour". It features a variety of instruments including Piano, Guitar, Flute, Clarinet, Violin, and Viola. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The piano part is the most active, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *f* and *mf*. A circled number 1 is placed above the piano staff in the fourth measure. The guitar part consists of chords, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The flute and bassoon parts have *pp* dynamics. The violin and viola parts also have *pp* dynamics. The woodwinds and strings are mostly silent, indicated by rests.

Pia
5 *f* *mf* ①

Guit
5 *p* *f* *p*

Fl.
5 *pp*

Htb

Bn.
5 *pp*

Clar

Cor

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

Timb.

Perc.

Glock.

Vl.
5 *pp* 8

Alt.
5 *p* *pp*

Vlc.
5 *pp*

Ctb.Tub

This page of the musical score, titled "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour", page 3, features a variety of instruments. The piano part (Pia) is the primary melodic focus, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar (Guit) part is in a standard six-string configuration. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Horn (Htb), Bassoon (Bn.), and Clarinet (Clar). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Trp.), Trombone (Trb.), and Tuba (Ctb. Tub). The percussion section includes Bass Drum (Batt.), Timpani (Timb.), and Percussion (Perc.). The string section includes Violin (Vl.), Alto (Alt.), and Viola (Vlc.). The score begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign (//) at the top of the first measure. The piano part starts with a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The guitar part is mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line. The flute and horn parts enter in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mf*. The bassoon part enters in the second measure with a melodic line. The clarinet, trumpet, trombone, and tuba parts are silent. The bass drum, timpani, and percussion parts are also silent. The violin, alto, and viola parts enter in the second measure with a melodic line. The score continues for five measures, with the piano part playing a melodic line and the string section providing harmonic support.

② **A tempo** ③

Pia
p

Guit
p
C Am Dm G C Am Dm G *p*

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar
f

Cor
mf

Trp
f

Trb.
mf

Batt.
mf

Timb.

Perc.
16 Tambourin secoué, accent frappé
mf

Glock.
f

Vl.

Alt.

Vlc.
f

Ctb. Tub
mf

This page of the musical score covers measures 22 through 27. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pia:** Piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff.
- Guit:** Guitar accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff.
- Fl., Htb., Bn., Cor., Trp., Trb.:** Woodwinds and brass instruments. All parts are marked with a whole rest (—) for measures 22-27.
- Clar:** Clarinet part in the treble staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Batt.:** Snare drum part with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and x's.
- Timb.:** Tom-tom drum part with a whole rest (—) for measures 22-27.
- Perc.:** Percussion part with a whole rest (—) for measures 22-27.
- Glock.:** Glockenspiel part in the treble staff, with a melodic line starting in measure 25. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Vl.:** Violin part in the treble staff, with a melodic line starting in measure 25. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Alt.:** Alto saxophone part with a whole rest (—) for measures 22-27.
- Vlc.:** Violoncello part in the bass staff, with a melodic line starting in measure 25.
- Ctb. Tub.:** Contrabass and tuba part in the bass staff, with a melodic line starting in measure 25.

④

This musical score is for the piece "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour". It is a multi-instrumental arrangement. The score is divided into systems for different instrument groups. The first system includes Piano (Pia), Guitar (Guit), Flute (Fl.), Horns (Htb), Bassoon (Bn.), Clarinet (Clar), Cor (Cor), Trumpet (Trp), Trombone (Trb.), Battery (Batt.), Timpani (Timb.), Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Violin (Vl.), Alto (Alt.), Viola (Vlc.), and Cymbal/Tuba (Ctb.Tub). The score begins with a circled number 4, indicating a fourth ending. The Piano part features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many chords. The Guitar part has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The Flute, Horns, and Clarinet parts are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line with a bar. The Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Viola parts have melodic lines, with the Bassoon, Trumpet, and Trombone parts starting with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and the Viola part with *p* (piano). The Battery, Timpani, and Percussion parts have rhythmic patterns, with the Percussion part having a dynamic marking of *p*. The Violin, Alto, and Cymbal/Tuba parts have melodic lines, with the Alto and Cymbal/Tuba parts starting with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece is in a minor key, as indicated by the F# in the key signature and the overall mood of the title.

This page of the musical score covers measures 34 through 39. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pia:** Treble clef, playing a complex chordal accompaniment with many beamed notes.
- Guit:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Fl.:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line starting at measure 35 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Htb:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line starting at measure 35 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Bn.:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Clar:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Cor:** Treble clef, mostly silent, with a melodic phrase starting at measure 39 marked *f*.
- Trp:** Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Trb.:** Bass clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Batt.:** Drum set, playing a steady eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes.
- Timb.:** Timpani, mostly silent.
- Perc.:** Percussion, playing a pattern of two accented eighth notes.
- Glock.:** Glockenspiel, mostly silent, with a melodic phrase starting at measure 39 marked *p*.
- Vi.:** Violin, playing a harmonic accompaniment of chords.
- Alt.:** Alto saxophone, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Vlc.:** Violoncello, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Ctb. Tub.:** Contrabass tuba, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.

5

G

Pia

Guit

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

Cor

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

Timb.

Perc.

Glock.

Vl.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub

Dm7 G7/D C Db° Dm7 G7/D C Db°

f

f

f

f

p

mf

mf

mf

Triangle

mf

mf

This musical score is for the piece "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour" on page 9. It features a variety of instruments and includes a piano accompaniment. The score is divided into systems, with measures 44 through 47 shown. The instruments included are Piano (Pia), Guitar (Guit), Flute (Fl.), Horn (Htb), Bassoon (Bn.), Clarinet (Clar), Cor (Trumpet), Trumpet (Trp), Trombone (Trb.), Battery (Batt.), Timpani (Timb.), Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Violin (Vl.), Alto (Alt.), Viola (Vlc.), and Contrabass/Tuba (Ctb. Tub.). The piano part includes chord markings: Dm7, G7/D, E, Am/E, F, Dm, and G7/D. Dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *f* are indicated throughout the score.

cadence ad lib

55

Pia

55

Guit

55

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

55

Cor

55

Trp

55

Trb.

55

Batt.

55

Timb.

55

Perc.

55

Glock.

55

Vi.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub

f

mf

f

p

p

p

8 Moderato ♩ = 75

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pia:** Piano accompaniment, starting with a *p* dynamic and a repeat sign.
- Guit:** Acoustic guitar accompaniment, starting with a *p* dynamic and a repeat sign.
- Fl.:** Flute, mostly silent.
- Htb:** Horn in B-flat, mostly silent.
- Bn.:** Bassoon, playing a melodic line starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Clar:** Clarinet in B-flat, playing a melodic line starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Cor:** Cor Anglais, playing a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic.
- Trp:** Trumpet in B-flat, playing a melodic line starting with a *f* dynamic.
- Trb.:** Trombone, playing a rhythmic accompaniment starting with a *mf* dynamic.
- Batt.:** Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Timb.:** Tom-tom drum, mostly silent.
- Perc.:** Percussion, including a Triangle (*mf*) and a Tambourin secoué, accent frappé (*p*).
- Glock.:** Glockenspiel, mostly silent.
- VI.:** Violin I, mostly silent.
- Alt.:** Viola, mostly silent.
- Vlc.:** Violoncello, mostly silent.
- Ctb. Tub.:** Contrabass and Tuba, playing a melodic line.

Chord progression for the piano and guitar parts:

C Am/C Dm G/D C Am/C Dm G/D *p* C Em/B

65

Pia

Am Am Dm7 G7/D C Em/B Am

Guit

65

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

Cor

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

Timb.

Perc.

Glock.

65

Vl.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub

f

p

p

>

>

65

70 9

Pia

Guit

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

Cor

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

Timb.

Perc.

Glock.

VI.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub

B \flat C F/C Fm/C C

f

p

p

p

75

Pia

Guit

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

Cor

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

Timb.

Perc.

Glock.

VI.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub

A/D \flat

Dm7

G7/D

mf

p

f

f

p

p

mf

This page of a musical score, titled "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour", page 17, features a variety of instruments. The score is divided into systems, each with a specific instrument label on the left. The instruments included are: Pia (Piano), Guit (Guitar), Fl. (Flute), Htb (Horn), Bn. (Bassoon), Clar (Clarinet), Cor (Cor Anglais), Trp (Trumpet), Trb. (Trombone), Batt. (Bass Drum), Timb. (Timpani), Perc. (Percussion), Glock. (Glockenspiel), Vl. (Violin), Alt. (Alto), Vlc. (Viola), and Ctb. Tub (Cymbal/Tuba). The score begins at measure 80. The piano part features a melodic line with a second ending bracketed and a "rit." (ritardando) marking at the end. The guitar part provides harmonic support with chords Dm, G7/D, and C/E, and includes a second ending bracket. The woodwind and brass sections have various melodic and harmonic parts, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando). The percussion section includes a steady bass drum pattern and timpani rolls. The strings (Violin, Viola, Cymbal/Tuba) have melodic lines, with dynamic markings like *f* and *fz*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Moderato ♩ = 68

10

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Pia:** Piano, starting at measure 10 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Guit:** Guitar, starting at measure 84 with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Fl.:** Flute, starting at measure 84 with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, playing a sustained melodic line.
- Htb:** Horns, starting at measure 84 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Bn.:** Bassoons, starting at measure 84 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Clar:** Clarinets, starting at measure 84 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Cor:** Cor Anglais, starting at measure 84 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Trp:** Trumpets, starting at measure 84 with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Trb:** Trombones, starting at measure 84 with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Batt.:** Snare Drum, starting at measure 84 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Timb.:** Timpani, starting at measure 84 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Perc.:** Percussion, starting at measure 84 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Glock.:** Glockenspiel, starting at measure 84 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- VI.:** Violins, starting at measure 84 with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, playing a sustained melodic line.
- Alt.:** Viola, starting at measure 84 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Vlc.:** Violoncello, starting at measure 84 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Ctb. Tub.:** Contrabass/Tuba, starting at measure 84 with a melodic line.

11

This page of the musical score covers measures 89 to 93. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Pia:** Piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line.
- Guit:** Electric guitar with a melodic line.
- Fl.:** Flute, mostly silent with some notes in measures 92-93.
- Htb:** Horn in B-flat, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *f*.
- Bn.:** Bassoon, playing a melodic line.
- Clar:** Clarinet in B-flat, playing a melodic line with dynamics *f*.
- Cor:** Horn in C, mostly silent.
- Trp:** Trumpet in B-flat, playing chords with dynamics *mf*.
- Trb.:** Trombone in B-flat, playing chords with dynamics *mf*.
- Batt.:** Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Timb.:** Tom-toms, mostly silent.
- Perc.:** Percussion, mostly silent.
- Glock.:** Glockenspiel, mostly silent.
- VI.:** Violin I, playing a melodic line with dynamics *f*.
- Alt.:** Viola, playing a melodic line with dynamics *f*.
- Vlc.:** Violin II, playing a melodic line.
- Ctb. Tub.:** Contrabass/Tuba, playing a bass line.

Lento

94

Pia

mf

Guit

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

Cor

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

Timb.

mf *mp*

Perc.

Glock.

Vl.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub

12 Allegro moderato con fuoco

This musical score is for the piece "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour" (Movement 12), marked "Allegro moderato con fuoco". The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 98. The Pia part features a dynamic of *f*. The Guit part is marked with a *f* dynamic. The woodwind section (Fl., Htb, Bn., Clar, Cor, Trp, Trb) plays a melodic line with triplets and accents, marked with *ff*. The percussion section (Batt., Timb., Perc., Glock.) provides a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Batt. marked *f* and the Timb. marked *f*. The string section (Vl., Alt., Vlc., Ctb.Tub) plays a melodic line with triplets and accents, marked with *ff*. The score concludes with a *p* dynamic for the Batt. and *mf* for the Timb.

102

Pia *ff*

Guit

Fl.

Htb

Bn.

Clar

Cor *mf*

Trp

Trb.

Batt.

102

Timb.

102

Perc.

102

Glock.

102

Vi.

Alt.

Vlc.

Ctb.Tub *mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 22, is titled 'Melodie pour des larmes d'amour'. It begins at measure 102. The score is arranged for a large ensemble. The Piano part starts with a rest followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) passage. The Guitar part is silent. The Flute, Horns (Horn in B-flat, Bassoon), Clarinet in B-flat, and Violin parts play a melodic line with accents. The Horns and Clarinet parts also feature a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The Brass section (Trumpets and Trombones) provides harmonic support with chords and sustained notes. The Percussion section (Bass Drum, Snare Drum, Tom-toms) is silent. The Glockenspiel part is also silent. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Cello/Double Bass part marked *mf*.

13 **Moderato con fuoco** *Tragique*

Pia
mf F/C Fm/C C Em/B Am/C Dm7/C G7/D Fm/C

Guit
mf

Fl.
mf

Htb
mf

Bn.

Clar

Cor
ff

Trp
ff

Trb
ff

Batt.
ff

Timb.
f *p* *ff*

Perc.
f *ff*

Glock.

Vl.

Alt.
mf

Vlc.
mf

Ctb.Tub

This page of a musical score, numbered 24, is titled "Melodie pour des larmes d'amour". It begins at measure 110. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Pia:** Piano, featuring a *ff* dynamic and triplets in both staves.
- Guit:** Guitar, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Fl.:** Flute, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Htb:** Horn in B-flat, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Bn.:** Bassoon, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Clar:** Clarinet in C, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Cor:** Cor Anglais, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Trp:** Trumpet, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Trb.:** Trombone, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Batt.:** Snare Drum, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Timb.:** Timpani, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Perc.:** Percussion, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Glock.:** Glockenspiel, with a *ff* dynamic.
- VI.:** Violin I, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Alt.:** Viola, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Vlc.:** Violoncello, with a *ff* dynamic.
- Ctb. Tub.:** Contrabass/Tuba, with a *ff* dynamic.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The dynamic *ff* (fortissimo) is consistently used across most parts. The Piano part includes several triplet markings. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various articulations, while the percussion parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment.