

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

## GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

The musical score is presented in two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 8, and the second system covers measures 9 through 16. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Sop (Soprano Saxophone):** Measures 1-8 are rests. Measures 9-16 contain melodic lines with blue accents.
- Alt (Alto Saxophone):** Measures 1-8 are rests. Measures 9-16 contain melodic lines with blue accents.
- Tén (Tenor Saxophone):** Measures 1-8 are rests. Measures 9-16 contain melodic lines with blue accents.
- Bar (Baritone Saxophone):** Measures 1-8 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 9-16 contain the same rhythmic pattern with blue accents.
- bell (Bell):** Measures 1-8 are rests. Measures 9-16 contain rests with a blue accent symbol at the start of measure 9.
- cym (Cymbal):** Measures 1-8 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 9-16 contain rests.
- hh (Hi-Hat):** Measures 1-8 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 9-16 contain rests.
- cc (Conga):** Measures 1-8 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 9-16 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- gc (Gong):** Measures 1-8 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 9-16 contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Measures 9-16 feature blue accents on the notes in the saxophone parts and the Baritone Saxophone part.

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

Musical score for measures 17-24. The score is written for Soprano (Sop), Alto (Alt), Tenor (Tén), Baritone (Bar), Bell (bell), Cymbal (cym), Horn (hh), Conga (cc), and Gong (gc). The Soprano part features a melodic line with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings provide accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts are marked with a slash (/:) indicating they are not played in these measures.

Musical score for measures 25-32. The score continues for Soprano (Sop), Alto (Alt), Tenor (Tén), Baritone (Bar), Bell (bell), Cymbal (cym), Horn (hh), Conga (cc), and Gong (gc). The Soprano part continues with its melodic line. The woodwinds and strings maintain their accompaniment. The percussion parts are marked with a slash (/:) indicating they are not played in these measures.

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

The musical score is presented in two systems. The first system contains measures 33 through 40, and the second system contains measures 41 through 48. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Sop (Soprano Saxophone):** Melodic line with notes and rests, including slurs and accents.
- Alt (Alto Saxophone):** Melodic line with notes and rests, including slurs and accents.
- Tén (Tenor Saxophone):** Melodic line with notes and rests, including slurs and accents.
- Bar (Baritone Saxophone):** Melodic line with notes and rests, including slurs and accents.
- bell (Bell):** Percussion part with rests and slash marks indicating no play.
- cym (Cymbal):** Percussion part with notes and slash marks.
- hh (Hi-Hat):** Percussion part with notes and slash marks.
- cc (Conga):** Percussion part with notes and slash marks.
- gc (Gong):** Percussion part with notes and slash marks.

Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each line: 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 in the first system; 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 in the second system.

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

Musical score for measures 49 to 56. The score is written for Soprano (Sop), Alto (Alt), Tenor (Tén), Baritone (Bar), Bell (bell), Cymbal (cym), Horn (hh), Clarinet (cc), and Guitar (gc). Measures 49-50 show the Soprano and Baritone parts. Measures 51-52 show the Alto and Tenor parts. Measures 53-54 show the Baritone and Bell parts. Measures 55-56 show the Alto and Tenor parts. The percussion parts (cym, hh, cc, gc) are marked with a slash (/:) indicating they are not to be played in these measures.

Chorus, instrument au choix, changer à la reprise

Musical score for measures 57 to 64. The score is written for Soprano (Sop), Alto (Alt), Tenor (Tén), Baritone (Bar), Bell (bell), Cymbal (cym), Horn (hh), Clarinet (cc), and Guitar (gc). Measures 57-58 show the Soprano and Baritone parts. Measures 59-60 show the Alto and Tenor parts. Measures 61-62 show the Baritone and Bell parts. Measures 63-64 show the Alto and Tenor parts. The percussion parts (cym, hh, cc, gc) are marked with a slash (/:) indicating they are not to be played in these measures. The score includes a double bar line at the end of measure 64.

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

Sop  
Alt  
Tén  
Bar  
bell  
cym  
hh  
cc  
gc

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 65 through 72. It features eight staves: four for saxophones (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone) and four for percussion (bell, cymbal, hi-hat, and conga). The saxophones play a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, often starting with a grace note. The percussion parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with specific patterns for each instrument. Vertical blue lines indicate the start of each measure. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

Sop  
Alt  
Tén  
Bar  
bell  
cym  
hh  
cc  
gc

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 73 through 80. It continues the same instrumentation and musical style as the previous block. The saxophone parts maintain their melodic flow, while the percussion parts continue their rhythmic patterns. Vertical blue lines mark the beginning of each measure. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the previous section.

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

Musical score for measures 81-88. The score is for a quartet of saxophones (Sopranos, Alto, Tenors) and a percussion section (Baritone, Bell, Cymbal, Hi-hat, Conga, Gong). The saxophones play a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The baritone saxophone plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The percussion section includes a bell, cymbal, hi-hat, conga, and gong, all playing a consistent rhythmic pattern. Vertical blue lines indicate measure boundaries at 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, and 88.

Musical score for measures 89-96. The score continues with the same instrumentation as the previous system. Measures 89-92 show a change in the saxophone parts, with the Soprano, Alto, and Tenor saxophones playing a more complex, rhythmic pattern. The baritone saxophone continues its rhythmic accompaniment. The percussion section remains consistent. Vertical blue lines indicate measure boundaries at 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96.

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

1

97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104

Sop  
Alt  
Tén  
Bar  
bell  
cym  
hh  
cc  
gc

2

105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112

Sop  
Alt  
Tén  
Bar  
bell  
cym  
hh  
cc  
gc

# Quatuor de Saxophones et Percussions

# GERTRUDE

Composition et arrangement: Jean QUILLIVIC

The musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The top four staves are for saxophones: Sopranino (Sop), Alto (Alt), Ténor (Tén), and Baritone (Bar). The bottom four staves are for percussion: Bell (bell), Cymbal (cym), Hi-hat (hh), Conga (cc), and Gong (gc). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The saxophone parts consist of melodic lines with various articulations, including accents and slurs. The percussion parts are primarily rhythmic, with the bell playing a steady pattern of eighth notes, and the other instruments providing accents and syncopated rhythms. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 110, 116, 120, and 121 indicated. A blue vertical line marks the beginning of the piece at measure 110. A blue vertical line at the end of the score indicates the final measure.