

à  
*Lætitia Bellanger*

# *Le Jardin de Gabriel*

*Six évocations*

*pour*

*Violon et Piano*

Alain Bernaud

Éditions Kercoz  
à Tréguier

à  
Laetitia Bellanger

# Le Jardin de Gabriel

## I - Aloha

Alain BERNAUD

Allegretto ♩ = 72

Violon

Piano

Vln.

Pno.

Vln.

Pno.

Vln.

Pno.

*p*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*crescendo*

*diminuendo*

*p*

*cresc.*

2  
Vln. *f*

Pno. *dim.*

Vln. *p*

Pno. *mf*

Vln. *f*

Pno.

Vln. *p*

Pno. *f* *diminuendo* *p* *crescendo*

Vln. *crescendo*

Pno.

36  
Vln. *f*  
Pno. *f*  
3

40  
Vln. *ff* *rit.* *p*  
Pno. *diminuendo* *p*  
2 1

44  
Vln. *a tempo*  
Pno. *a tempo* *p*

48  
Vln. *cresc.* *f*  
Pno. *cresc.* *f*

52  
Vln.  
Pno.

# II - Belle de Crecy

Agitato  $\text{♩} = 63$

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each containing a Violon (Vln.) and Piano (Pno.) part. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Agitato' with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The first system (measures 1-5) features a Violon part starting with a *pp* dynamic and a Piano part with a *pp* dynamic. The second system (measures 6-11) shows the Violon part with a *pp* dynamic and the Piano part with dynamics of *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The third system (measures 12-15) has the Violon part with a *mf* dynamic and the Piano part with *cresc.* and *mf* dynamics. The fourth system (measures 16-20) features the Violon part with a *cresc.* dynamic leading to a *f* dynamic, and the Piano part with *pp* and *cresc.* dynamics leading to a *f* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Vln. 21 *p* *V*

Pno. 21 *p*

Vln. 26 *mp*

Pno. 26 *mp*

Vln. 30 *mf* *p* *f*

Pno. 30 *mf* *f*

Vln. 35 *ff*

Pno. 35 *ff*

Vln. 40

Pno. 40

Violin staff (40-44): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together, with some slurs. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

Vln. 45

Pno. 45

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

Violin staff (45-49): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The melody continues with dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p* indicated by hairpins. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings *mf* and *p*.

Vln. 50

Pno. 50

*p* *dim.* *p*

*cédez*

Violin staff (50-54): Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The melody is marked *p* and includes the instruction *cédez* (yield) above the staff. The piano accompaniment is marked *p* and *dim.* (diminuendo).

# III - Cécile Brunner

Andantino poco agitato  $\text{♩} = 84$

Violon

Piano

*p* molto legato

*p*

Vln.

Pno.

Vln.

Pno.

Vln.

Pno.

*p* *crescendo*

*p* *crescendo*



Vln. *mf* *mf*

Pno. *mf*

Vln.

Pno.

Vln.

Pno.

Vln. *f* *più f*

Pno. *f*

Vln. 40

Pno. 40

Vln. 44 *ff*

Pno. 44 *ff* *p*

Vln. 49 *meno f* *dim. e rall.*

Pno. 49 *mf* *dim. e rall.*

Vln. 54 *p*

Pno. 54 *a tempo* *p*

*Lea* \* *Lea* \* *Lea*

# IV - Doris Tysterman

Andante ♩ = 66

Violon

Piano

Vln.

Pno

Vln.

Pno

Vln. 12 *poco* *f* *f*

Pno 12 *cresc.* *f*

Vln. 16 *dim.* *poco* *a*

Pno 16

Vln. 20 *poco* *Cédez* *ppp*

Pno 20 *Cédez* *dim.* *ppp*

# V - Emily Gray

Andantino ♩ = 69

Violon *p*

Piano *p*

Vln. *mf*

Pno. *p*

Vln.

Pno. *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Vln. *subito pp*

Pno. *subito pp*

Vln. *p* *mf*

Pno. *cresc.* *mf*

Vln. *p* *crescendo*

Pno. *p*

Vln. *mf*

Pno. *mf* *p*

Vln. *f* *subito p*

Pno. *f* *p*

Vln. 25 *pp*

Pno. 25

Vln. 28 *mf*

Pno. 28 *mf*

Vln. 31 *Cédez* *pp*

Pno. 31 *suivez...* *diminuendo* *pp*

# VI - Frau Karl Druschki

Allegretto con moto ♩ = 120

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with a Violin (Vln.) part on the top staff and a Piano (Pno.) part on the bottom staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/8. Measure numbers 7, 12, and 18 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*, as well as performance instructions like *poco marcato*. The Violin part features melodic lines with slurs and accents, while the Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines.



16 Vln. *mp*

Pno.

Vln. *f*

Pno. *f*

Vln. *diminuendo* *p*

Pno. *dim.*

Vln. *pp* *p*

Pno. *pp*

Vln. *cresc.* *f*

Pno. *cresc.* *f*

49 Vln. Pno.

54 Vln. Pno.

60 Vln. Pno.

66 Vln. Pno.