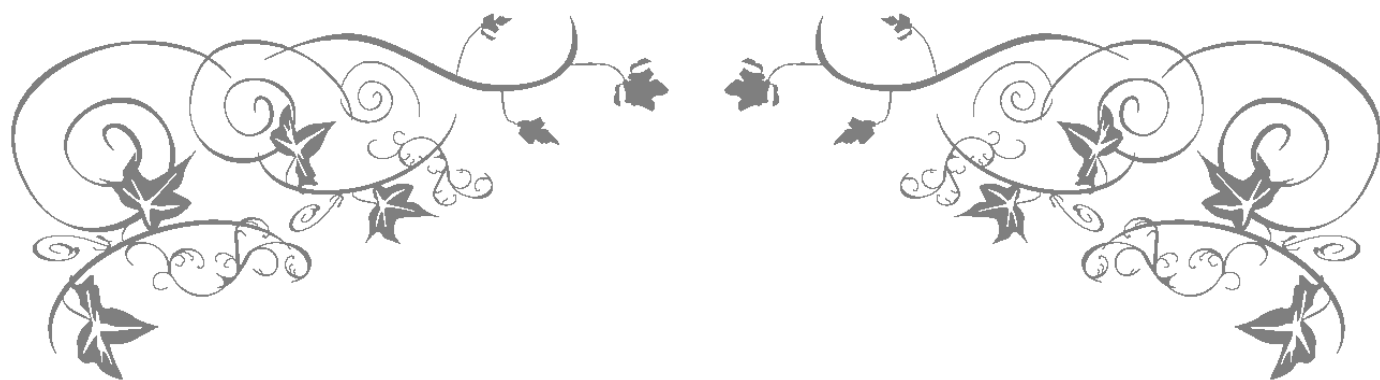
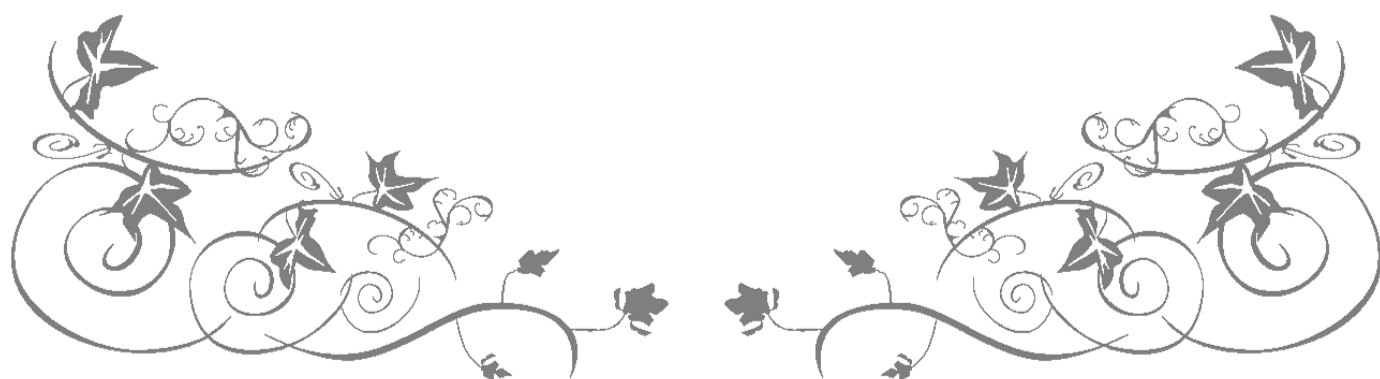




*Près
de toi*



Près de toi

Winds

♩ = 70

- Flûte traversière - Hautbois -
- Cor d'harmonie x 2 (F) - Clarinette (Bb) -

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

Flûte traversière

The first system of the musical score for 'Près de toi' features four staves. The top two staves, for Flûte traversière and Hautbois, are mostly empty, indicating rests. The third staff, for Cor d'harmonie (F), begins with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The bottom staff, for Clarinette (Bb), begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G3, A3, Bb3, A3, G3, and then a quarter rest.

The second system of the musical score continues the instrumentation. The Flûte traversière staff starts with a '8va' marking and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The Hautbois staff follows with a similar melodic line. The Cor d'harmonie (F) staff continues with eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The Clarinette (Bb) staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G3, A3, Bb3, A3, G3, and then a quarter rest.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. The Flûte traversière staff starts with a '8va' marking and contains a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The Hautbois staff follows with a similar melodic line. The Cor d'harmonie (F) staff continues with eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The Clarinette (Bb) staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G3, A3, Bb3, A3, G3, and then a quarter rest. The system ends with a double bar line and a '33' marking, indicating the end of the piece.

1-D.C.
2-suivre

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has a treble clef and contains a whole rest in the first two measures, followed by a double bar line, and then a quarter note G# in the third measure, a quarter rest in the fourth measure, and a quarter note G# in the fifth measure. The second staff has a treble clef and contains whole rests in all five measures. The third staff has a treble clef and contains whole rests in the first two measures, followed by a double bar line, and then a quarter note G# in the third measure, a quarter note F# in the fourth measure, and a quarter note G# in the fifth measure. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains whole rests in all five measures. There are triplets in the third and fifth measures of the third staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. There are triplets in the third and fifth measures of the third staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note G# in the first measure, a quarter note F# in the second measure, a quarter note G# in the third measure, and a quarter note F# in the fourth measure. There are triplets in the third and fifth measures of the third staff.

Près de toi

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

Strings

5 voix

♩ = 70

intro

The introduction consists of five measures across five staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs, typical of a string introduction.

This system contains five measures. The first measure is marked with an 8va (octave up) and a dashed line. The notation continues with various string parts across five staves, ending with a double bar line. The key signature remains three sharps.

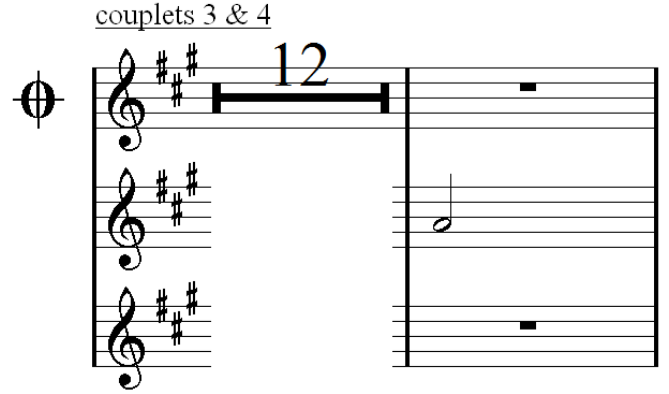
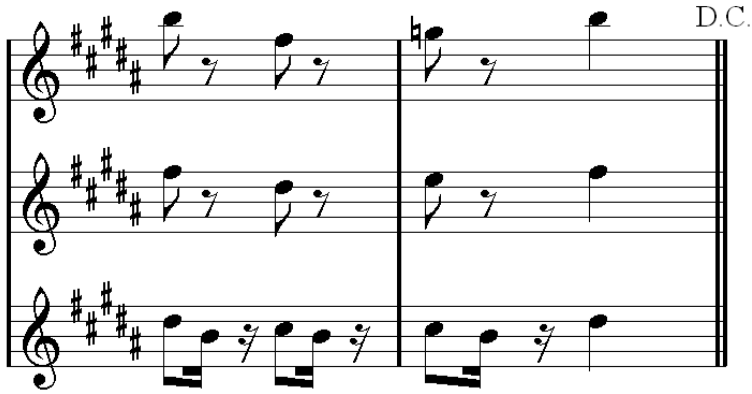
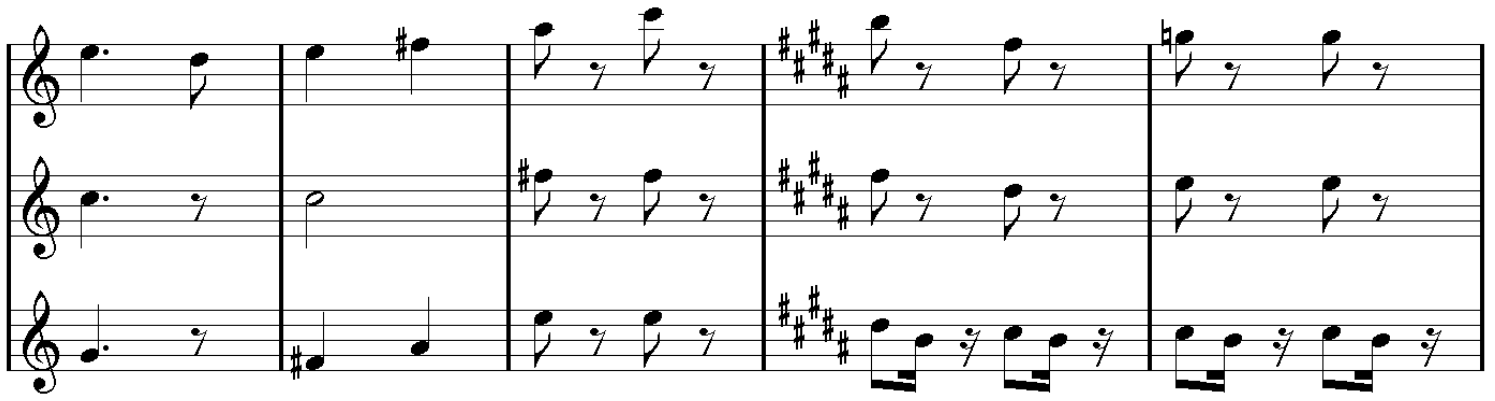
1-suivre
2-al-

couplets 1 & 2

This section shows a single staff with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). It features a measure with a 15-measure rest, followed by several notes, and ends with a 3-measure rest. The time signature is common time.

Refrain

The refrain consists of six measures across three staves. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests across the three staves.



The first system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is also in treble clef and contains similar rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a more melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a 'Final' marking above it. It includes a 'Sua' marking and a dashed line. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. A 'Sua' marking is also present above the bottom staff.

The third system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a 'Sua' marking and a dashed line. It includes a triplet of eighth notes. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. A triplet of eighth notes is also present in the bottom staff.

The fourth system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a 'Sua' marking and a dashed line. It includes a 'rallent.' marking. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The system ends with a double bar line.

Près de toi

Basse

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 70

intro

couplet 1

couplet 2

Refrain

intro

couplets 3 & 4

Refrain

Final



Guitare 3

Folk (Rythmic)

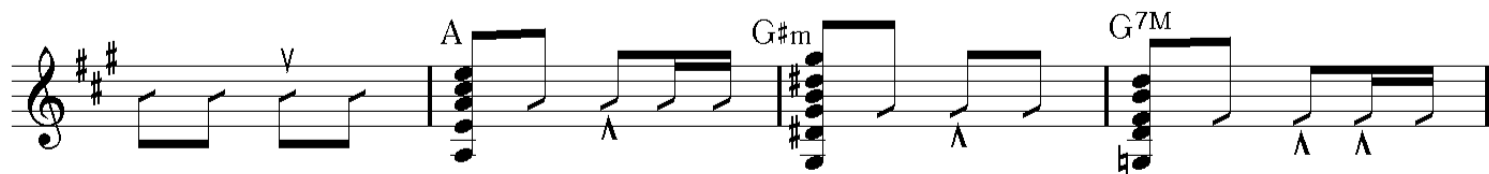
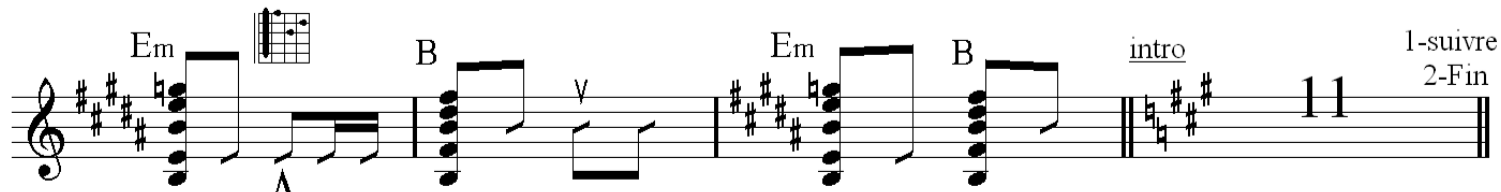
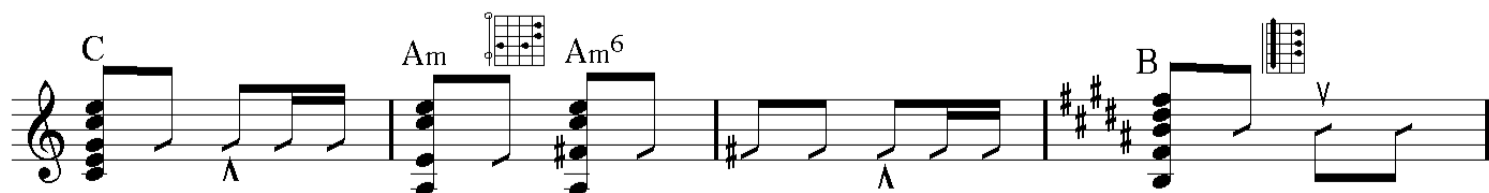
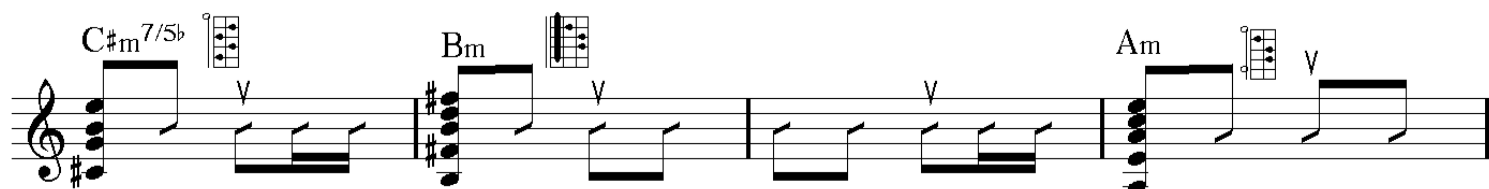
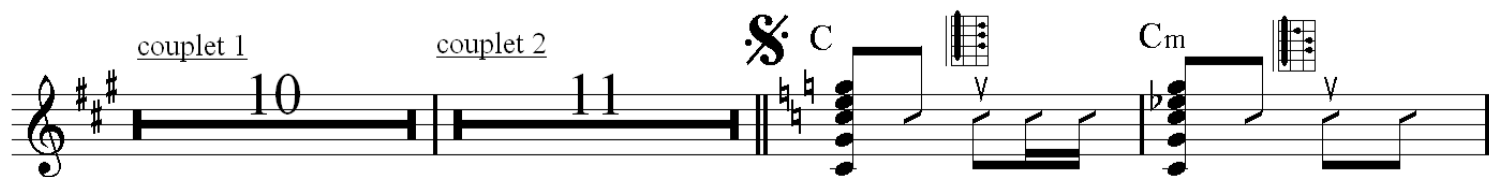
♩ = 70

intro



couplet 1

couplet 2



Près de toi

Guitares 1 & 2

♩ = 70

Folk (arpèges) & Elec. Distorsion

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

intro

Chord progression for the intro:

A⁶ E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] E^{7M} G^{7M} B/F[#] B/D[#] B

A⁶ E⁽⁹⁾ E^{7M} G D/F[#] Em⁷ A

couplet 1

Chord progression for the first couplet:

A⁶ E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] G^{7M} B/F[#] B⁽⁹⁾

A⁶ E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] G^{7M}

couplet 2

Chord progression for the second couplet:

A⁶ [Folk] E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] G^{7M} B/F[#] B⁽⁹⁾

A⁶ E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] G^{7M} A⁶

Refrain

Chord progression for the refrain:

C/E D^{#5} C^{#m}7/5^b Bm/D

[Disto.]

Chord progression for the distorted section:

Bm Am Am/G Am/F[#] Am Am/C

B Em/B B Em/B B

intro 11

couplet 3

Chord progression for the third couplet:

A⁶ [Folk] E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] G^{7M} B/F[#] B⁽⁹⁾

A⁶ E⁽⁹⁾/G[#] G^{7M} A⁶

couplet 4

Musical score for guitar, measures 11-21. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. A "Disto." (distortion) box is present over measures 18-19. Measure 18 has a "4" above it, and measure 19 has a "3" above it. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Crystal

(ou Vibraphone)

♩ = 70

Musical score for Crystal (or Vibraphone), measures 22-31. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It includes an "intro" section (measures 22-23), "couplets 1 & 2" (measures 24-25), a "Refrain" (measures 26-28), and another "intro" (measures 29-30). The score ends with a double bar line. A "couplets 3 & 4" section is indicated by a dashed line above measures 31-32, which are marked with "8va" and "1." and "2.".

Près de toi

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 70

Piano

intro

couplet 1

The introduction consists of two measures in G major, C major, and G major, with a fermata over the first measure. The first couplet (couplet 1) consists of four measures, each with a half note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand, with a fermata over the first measure of each measure.

The first couplet (couplet 1) consists of four measures, each with a half note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand, with a fermata over the first measure of each measure.

The second couplet (couplet 2) consists of four measures, each with a half note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand, with a fermata over the first measure of each measure. The first measure of the first measure is marked with a 15^{me}.

The second couplet (couplet 2) consists of four measures, each with a half note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand, with a fermata over the first measure of each measure. The first measure of the first measure is marked with a 15^{me}.

Refrain

The refrain consists of five measures, each with a half note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand, with a fermata over the first measure of each measure. The first measure of the first measure is marked with a 8^{me}.

The refrain consists of five measures, each with a half note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand, with a fermata over the first measure of each measure. The first measure of the first measure is marked with a 8^{me}.

1-suivre
2-al- Φ

intro

couplet 3

$\S$



Configuration Orchestrale

- p6/7-* Basse : Elec. Standard
- p13-* Chant : Mélodie
- p12/13-* Drums : 5 fûts
- p8/9* [Guitare 1 : Folk (arpèges)
Guitare 2 : Elec. Distors.
- p7-* Guitare 3 : Folk (rythmic)
- p9-* Percus. Chromat. : Crystal
- p10/11-* Piano
- p3/5-* Strings : 5 voix
- p1/2* [Winds : Clarinette (Bb), Hautbois,
Cor d'harmonie (F), Flûte traversière

Près de toi

Drums

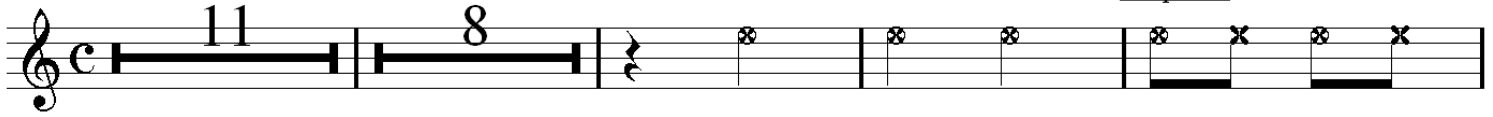
Musique :
Pierre ROCCLIA

♩ = 70

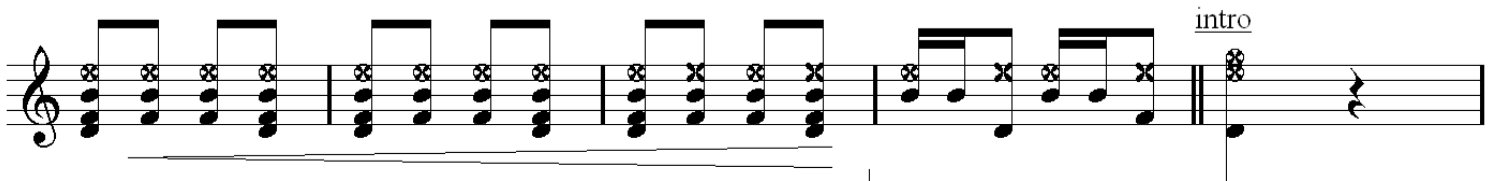
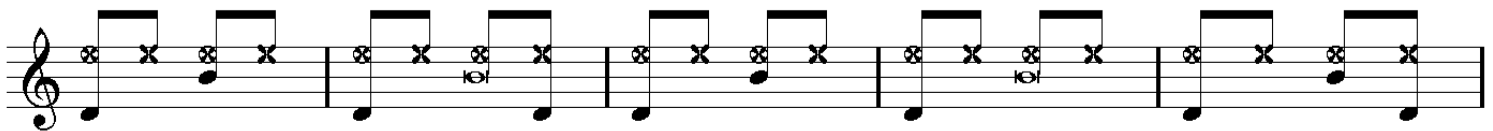
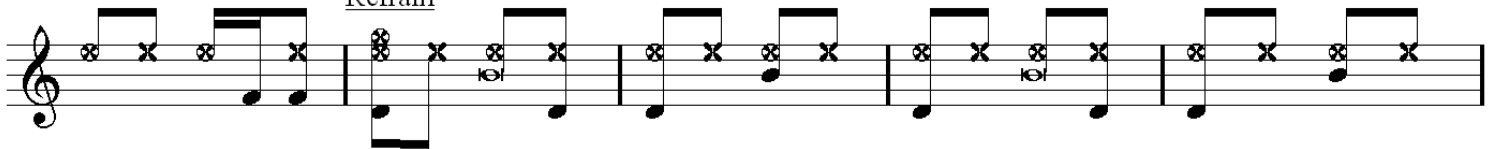
intro

couplet 1

couplet 2



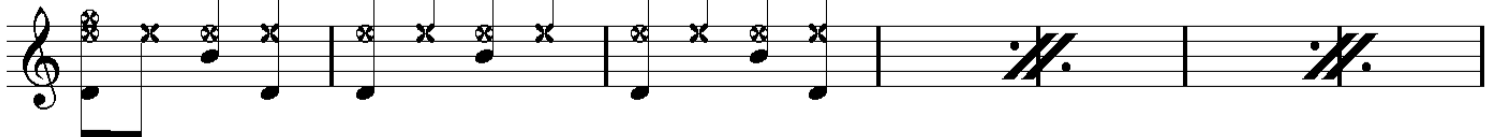
Refrain



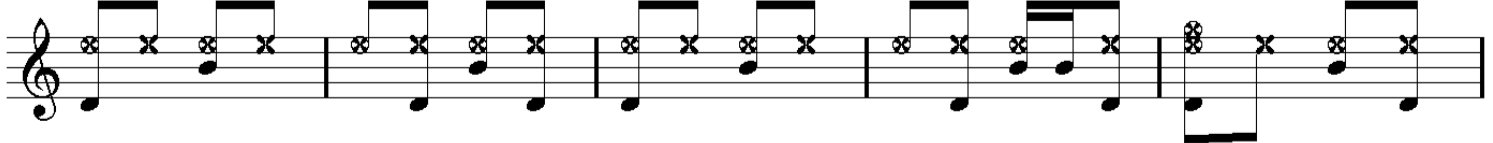
intro



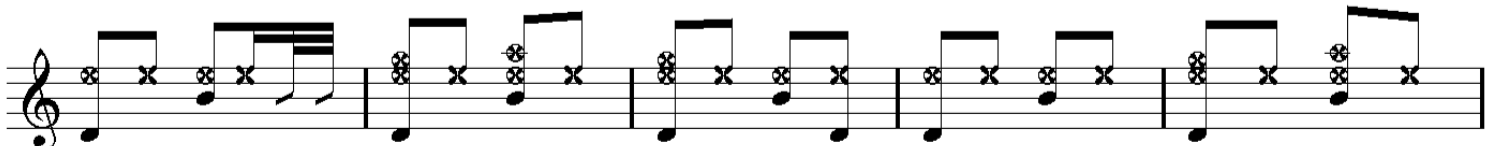
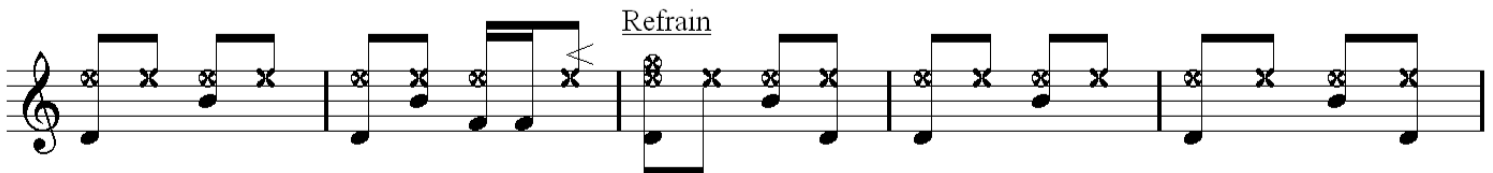
couplet 3



couplet 4



Refrain



ralent

Chant
ou Saxophone

$\text{♩} = 70$

intro

couplets

Refrain

1-D.C.
2-suivre-