

Pourtant



Configuration Orchestrale

- p3-* Basse : *Elec. Standard*
- p1-* Chant
- p1-* Choeurs : 2 voix
- p2-* Cuivres : 3 voix (ou Chœurs)
- p4-* Drums : 5 fûts
- p3-* Guitare : *Elec. Clean*
- p1-* Strings : 1 voix
- p2-* Synthé : *Too Much Heat*
- p4-* Piano
- p5-* Saxo Alto (Eb) ou Trompette (Ut)



Pourtant

Chant

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 127

Four staves of musical notation for the Chant part. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff continues the melody in the new key. The fourth staff concludes the section with a triplet of eighth notes and a double bar line.

Choeurs

(sur chant)

♩ = 127

Three staves of musical notation for the Choeurs part. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. It features chords and rests. The second staff continues with chords, including a four-measure rest indicated by a '4' over a bar line. The third staff continues with chords and a two-measure rest indicated by a '2' over a bar line, ending with a double bar line.

Strings

(intro)

♩ = 127

Three staves of musical notation for the Strings part. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. It features a melody of quarter and half notes. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff continues the melody, also featuring a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a double bar line.

Pourtant

Synthé

Too Much Lead

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 127

7 staves of musical notation for the Synthé section. The music is in 4/4 time and features a complex, fast-paced melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature changes from C major to D major (two sharps) in the fourth staff, and then to B-flat major (two flats) in the sixth staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots in the seventh staff.

Section Cuivres

(ou chœurs)

♩ = 127

2 staves of musical notation for the Section Cuivres (or Chœurs) section. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of block chords and sustained notes, primarily using the lower register of the instruments. The key signature changes from B-flat major to D major (two sharps) in the second staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with the number '10' written above the final bar line.

Pourtant

♩ = 127

Elec.Guitare

by Alain LEJEUNE

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

Electric guitar score for 'Pourtant'. The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 127 bpm. It consists of four staves. The first two staves are in the key of D major (one sharp). The third staff is in the key of E major (two sharps). The fourth staff is in the key of B minor (two flats). The score includes various guitar techniques such as chords, arpeggios, and single-note lines. Fingering diagrams are provided for several chords, including 5, 3, and 5 barre chords.

Basse

♩ = 127

Bass guitar score for 'Pourtant'. The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 127 bpm. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are in the key of D major (one sharp). The third staff is in the key of E major (two sharps). The fourth staff is in the key of B minor (two flats). The score includes various bass techniques such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The final staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Pourtant

Piano

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 127

Piano score for 'Pourtant' in 4/4 time, featuring a sequence of chords across three systems. The first system contains six measures with chords: Am, G, Em7, Am, Dm7, and G. The second system contains seven measures: Em7, Am, Bm, Bm5+, A, F#m, and G7M. The third system contains seven measures: G, G6, A, Bb6 Bb, C^{sus}4 C, Bb6 Bb, and C^{sus}4 C. The score is written on grand staves with treble and bass clefs.

Drums

♩ = 127

Drum score for 'Pourtant' in 4/4 time, consisting of six staves of rhythmic notation. The notation uses 'x' for cymbals and various note values for other drums. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) in the final measure.

Pourtant

Saxo Alto

(chorus en E^b)

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 127

Five staves of musical notation for Saxo Alto. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Trompette

(chorus en Ut)

♩ = 127

Five staves of musical notation for Trompette. The key signature has two sharps (F#, C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket). The piece concludes with a double bar line.