

Aujourd'hui

Aujourd'hui

♩ = 95

Basse

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

The musical score is written for a bass line in 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as 95 beats per minute. The score begins with a whole rest on the first staff, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse with various melodic intervals. There are several measures with triplets and some chromatic movement. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests.

This image displays a page of sheet music for the bass part of the song 'Aujourd'hui', specifically page 2 of 3. The music is written on ten staves, each beginning with a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting with one flat (B-flat) and ending with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse in the left hand and more complex rhythmic patterns in the right hand, often featuring triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

♩ = 95

Claviers 1

& Chœurs

Glass Tines (Stéréo Delay)

Phasolina (Embracer)

Phasolina

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled 'Aujourd'hui - Claviers 1 - P2'. The score is written on six staves. The first five staves are for the main instrumental parts, and the sixth staff is for the 'Choeurs' (Choirs). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'Choeurs' is written above the sixth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Configuration Orchestrale

- p1/3- Basse : Elec. standard
- p4- Chœurs : 1 voix
- p3/4- Claviers 1 : Glass Tines, Phasolina
- p5- Claviers 2 : Mellow DX, Planet Of The Arps
- p6/8- Drums : 6 fûts
- p11- Guitare 1 : Elec.clean (lead)
- p9/10- Guitare 2 : Elec.clean (rythmic)
- p14- Percus.1 : Cymb.rull, Guiro, Cloche
- p10- Percus.2 : Shaker, Windchime, Tambourin
- p12/14- Piano & E.Piano
- p15/16- Saxophones : Ténor (Bb)& Alto (Eb)
- p16- Trompette : Ut



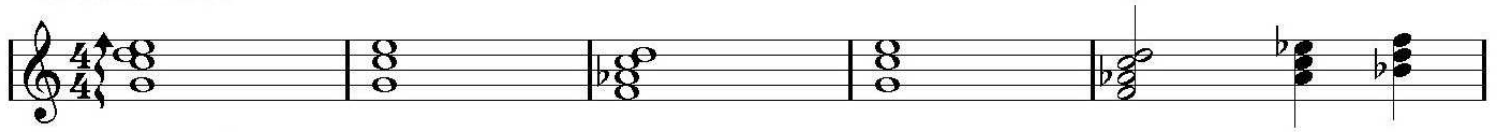
Aujourd'hui

♩ = 95

Claviers 2

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

Mellow DX



Planet Of The Arps

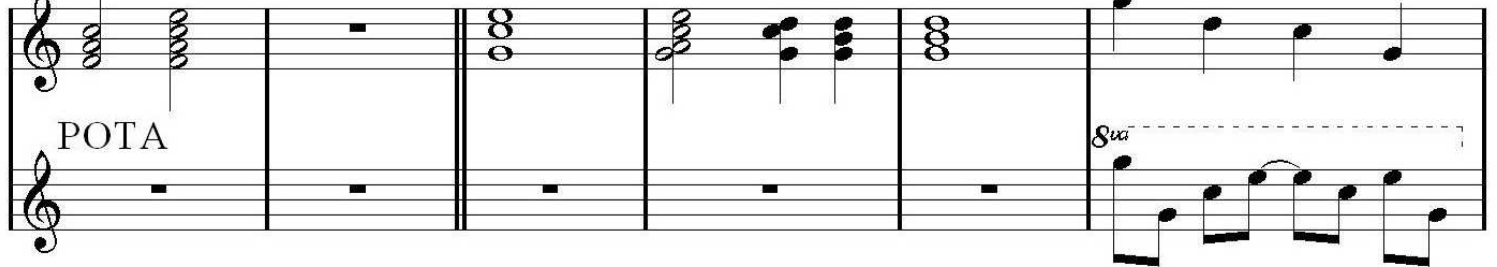
Mellow DX



MDX



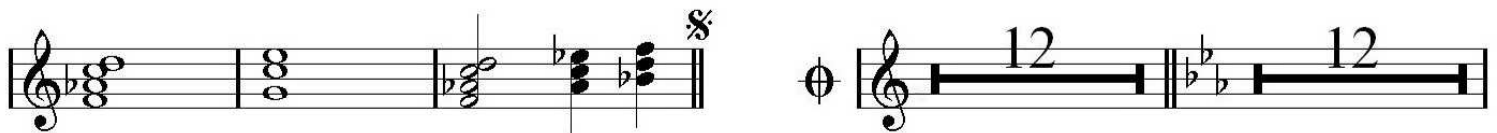
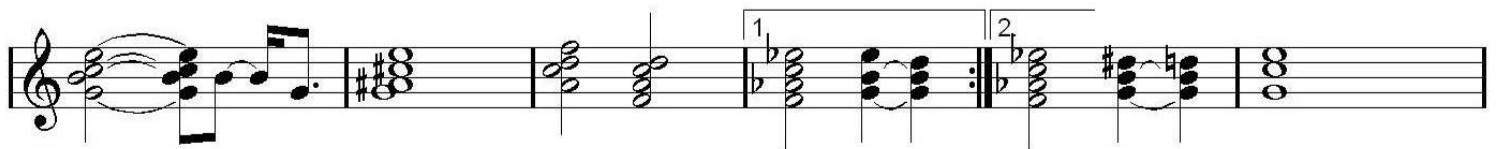
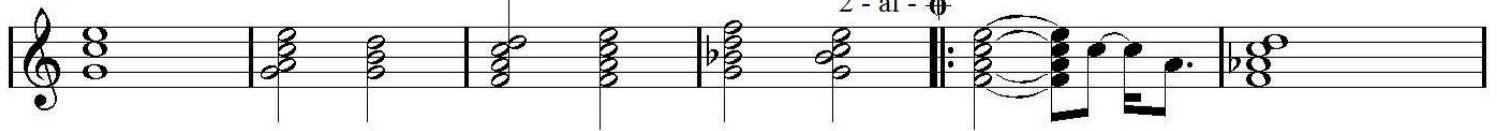
8va



POTA

MDX

1 - suivre - -
2 - al - ϕ



Aujourd'hui

♩ = 95

Drums

6 fûts

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

The image displays a drum score for the piece 'Aujourd'hui' by Pierre ROCCIA. The score is written for 6 drums, indicated by the '6 fûts' label. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 95. The music is in 4/4 time, as shown by the time signature. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different drum. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The drums are represented by different symbols: a cross for snare, a circle for bass drum, and a triangle for cymbal. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

This musical score is written for drums and consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and drum-specific symbols. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation uses a combination of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams. Many notes are marked with an 'x' inside a circle, which typically represents a cymbal or a specific drum sound. Some notes have a small 'v' or 'w' symbol above them, possibly indicating a specific drum head or technique. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes, suggesting a complex, fast-paced drum part. The overall style is that of a professional musical score, likely for a film or stage production.

The image displays a musical score for drums, consisting of ten staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring a complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various drum symbols. The symbols used include 'x' for cymbal hits, 'o' for snare hits, and dots for tom hits. The rhythm is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and triplet markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a professional musical score for a drum part.

Aujourd'hui

♩ = 95

Guitare 2

Elec. Clean

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

8

8

8

8

8

4

6

1^{ère} fois seulement

8

7

5

8

5

3

3

Sua

Sua

1. Sua

2. Sua

1 - Suivre -

2 - al -

8

al -

5

6

3

5

5

4

6

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

♩ = 95

Percussions 2

Windchime, Shaker, Tambourin

(Intro) 4

(Thème) 16

(Refrain) 12

(Intro) 4

(Thème) 8

(Refrain) 12

(Chorus Saxo) 6

64

6

Aujourd'hui

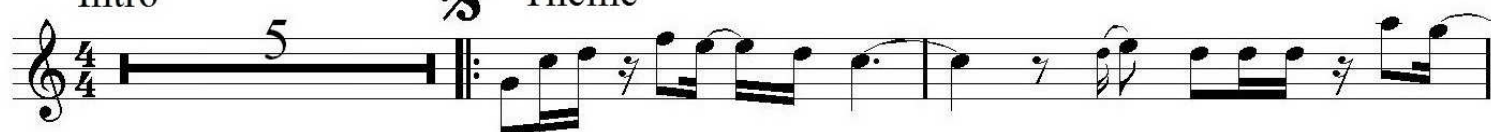
♩ = 95

Guitare Lead

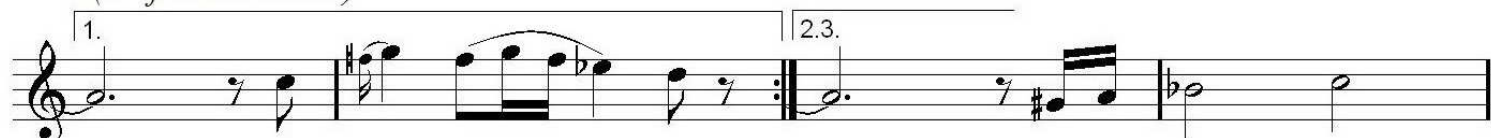
Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

Intro

Thème



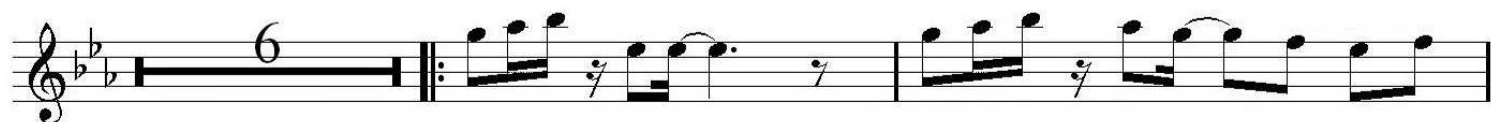
(1^{ère} fois seulement)



Refrain



1 - al - §
2 - Suivre - -



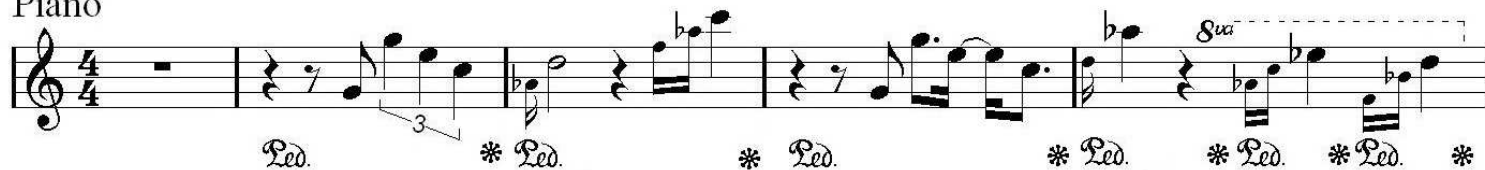
Aujourd'hui

♩ = 95

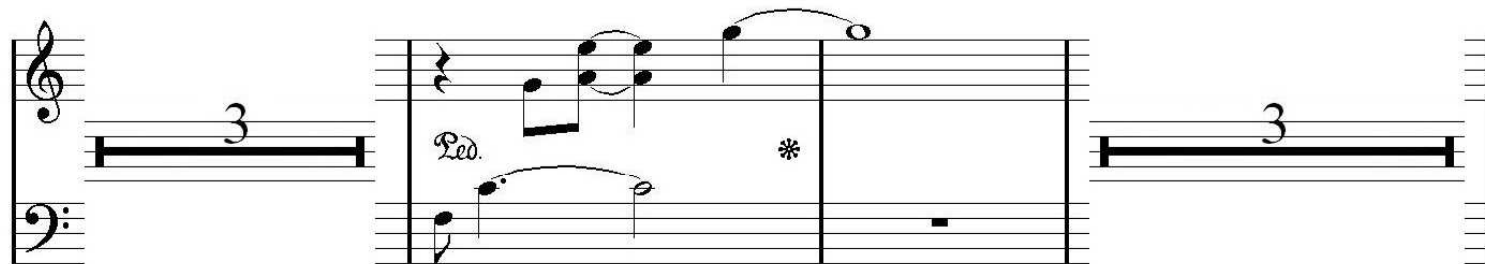
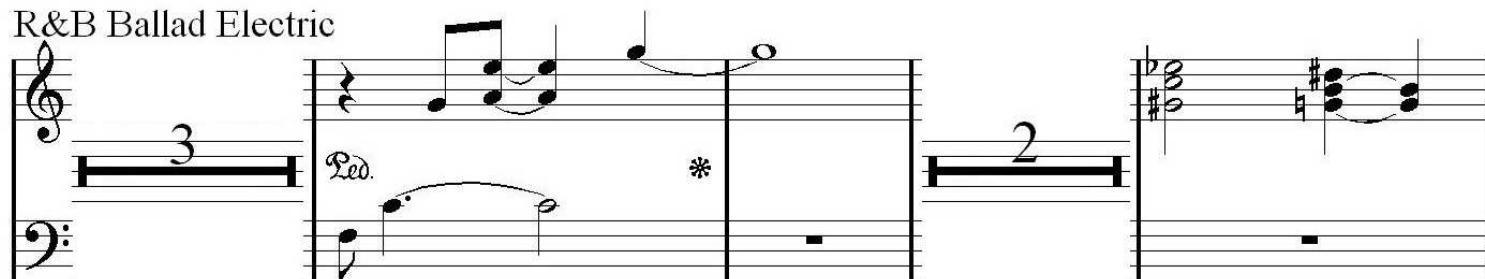
Piano &
E.Piano

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

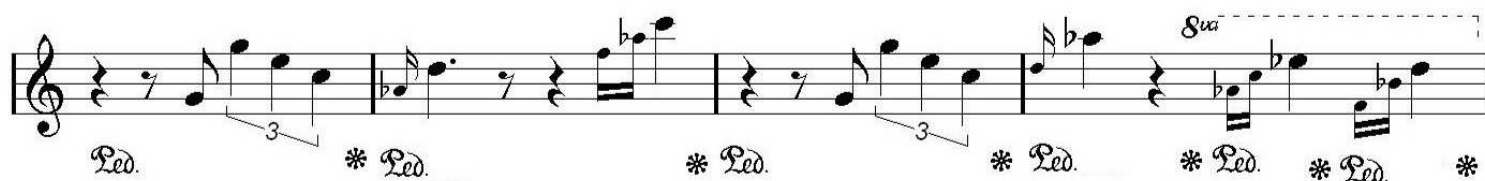
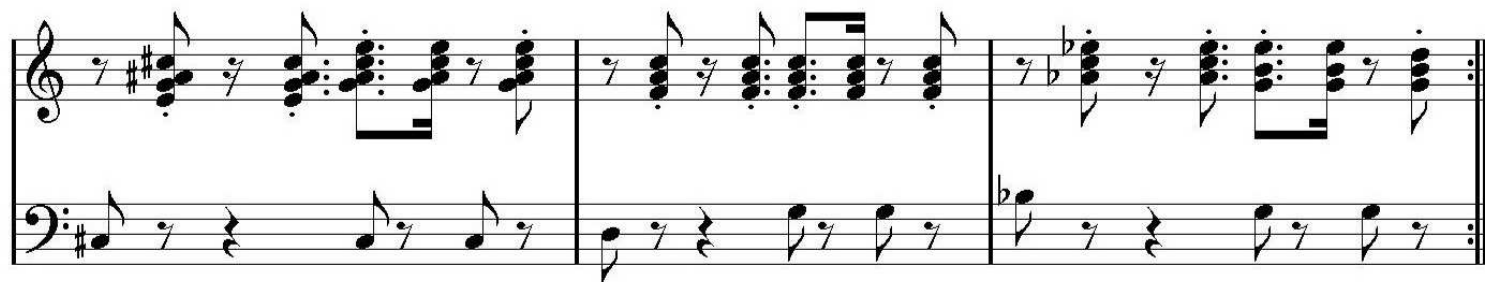
Piano



R&B Ballad Electric



Piano



R&B Ballad Electric

Musical notation for R&B Ballad Electric. The system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a melodic line. The bass staff has a 3-measure rest, followed by a melodic line. A 'Ped.' marking is present in the first measure of the bass staff, and an asterisk (*) is in the second measure.

Piano

Musical notation for Piano. The system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff features a complex chordal accompaniment with many beamed notes. The bass staff has a simpler accompaniment with fewer notes.

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3 fois

The first system of piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The treble staff features a series of chords and arpeggios, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic foundation with single notes and a few chords. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. It features more complex chordal textures in the treble staff, including some triplets and beamed sixteenth notes. The bass staff remains relatively simple, supporting the harmonic structure.

The third system of piano accompaniment shows further development of the harmonic material. The treble staff includes more intricate arpeggiated figures, while the bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

♩ = 95

Percussions 1

Cymb.rull, Guiro, Cloche

The first staff of percussion notation is in 4/4 time. It begins with a sharp sign indicating a key change or a specific sound. The notation includes a 'Short Guiro' (indicated by a bracket and the text 'Short Guiro') and various rhythmic patterns represented by slashes and dots.

The second staff of percussion notation continues the rhythmic patterns. It features a long horizontal line with the number '8' above it, indicating an 8-measure rest or a specific rhythmic figure.

The third staff of percussion notation shows a sequence of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes and various rests, all represented by slashes and dots.

The fourth staff of percussion notation includes a long horizontal line with the number '12' above it, indicating a 12-measure rest or a specific rhythmic figure. It is followed by a sequence of rhythmic patterns.

3 fois

The fifth staff of percussion notation continues the rhythmic patterns, featuring a mix of eighth notes and rests.

The sixth and final staff of percussion notation shows the concluding rhythmic patterns of the section, ending with a double bar line.

Aujourd'hui

Saxophones

Ténor (Bb) & Alto (Eb)

Musique :
Pierre ROCCLA

Ténor **Intro** $C^{(add D)}$

C $Fm6$ C

$Fm6$ A^b B^b **Thème 1** C $Am7$ G_{sus4} $Em7$ $F9/7M$ C $Am7$ $Em7$ $Dm7$ $F7M/G$ A^b/B^b $G5+$ C

Thème 2 $Dm7$ $Dm9$ $Gm7$ $C7$ $F7M$ $Fm6$ $C7M$ $C^\# dim$ $Dm7$ F/G A^b/B^b $G5+$ G

Intro

Thème 1 **Thème 2** 8

Solo (sur Thème 2)

Alto A^b7M

$A^b m6$ $E^b 7M$ $8va$
 $E dim$ $Fm7$ A^b/B^b
 B/D^b $8va$ $B^b 5+$ B^b $A^b 7M (- - -)$ 5
 $A^b 7M$ $A^b m6$ $E^b 7M$
 $E dim$ $Fm7$ A^b/B^b B/D^b $B^b 5+$ B^b
 $A^b 7M (- - -)$

Trompette (ut)

$\text{♩} = 95$

63 6
 $8va$

