

A woman with dark hair is looking out of a window. The view outside shows a city skyline with a prominent clock tower and a bridge. The scene is reflected in the water below. The word "Mirage" is written in a stylized font across the middle of the image.

Mirage



Configuration Orchestrale

- p1/2-* Basse & Contrebasse
- p9-* Chant
- p8-* Cuivres, Vibraphone & Violon
- p11-* Claviers 1 : *Clavinet, Synthé Lead, E.Piano*
- p10-* Claviers 2 : *Nappes & Choir*
- p3/5-* Drums : *5 fûts*
- p12/13-* Guitare: *Elec. Clean*
 - p5-* Percus. 1 : *Cymbal rull, Cowbel, Claves, Quijada, Tambourin, Fingers, Baguettes*
 - p6-* Percus. 2 & 3 : *Maracas, Shaker & Congas*
 - p7-* Synthé Brass : *Too Much Heat*

Mirage

Basse & Contrebasse

5 cordes

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 120$

intro Contrebasse ----- Basse -----



couplet 1



Refrain

Basse -----

Contrebasse -----

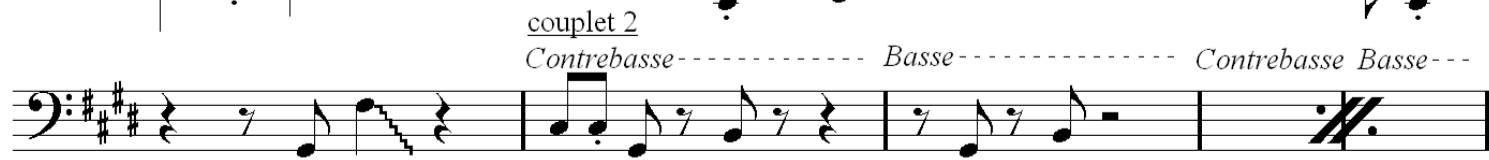
Pont

Basse -----

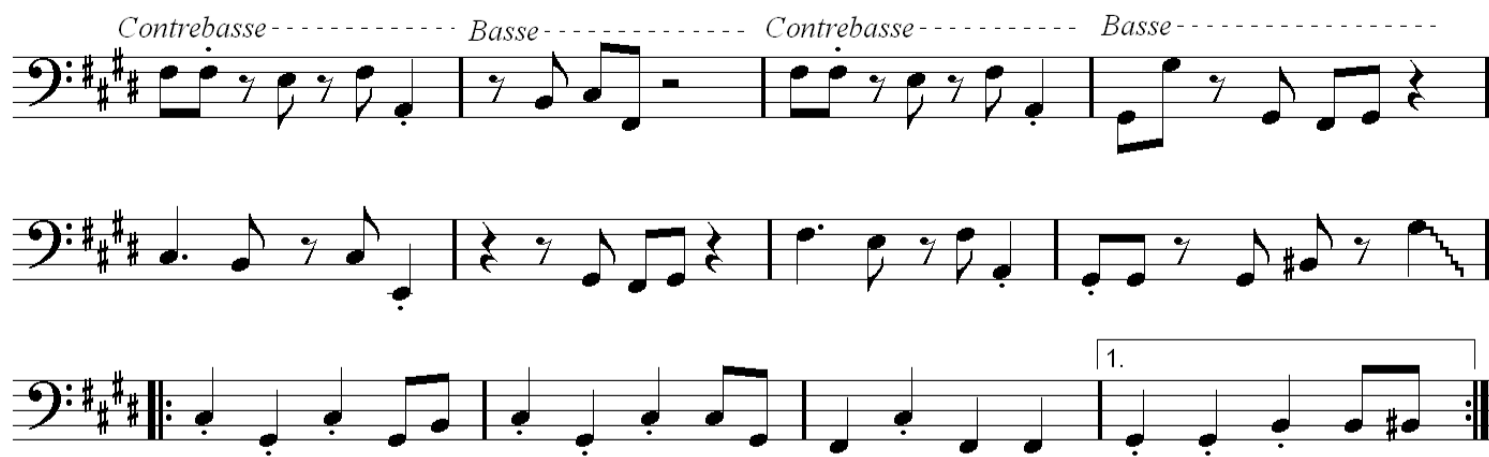


couplet 2

Contrebasse ----- Basse ----- Contrebasse ----- Basse -----



Contrebasse ----- Basse ----- Contrebasse ----- Basse -----



intro

Contrebasse-----

Basse-----

couplet 3

Refrain

Pont

Refrain

repeat & fade

Mirage

Drums

6 fûts

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 120$

The first system of drum notation consists of four staves in 4/4 time. The notation uses 'x' marks to represent hits on six different drums, indicated by a circled 'x' symbol. The first staff shows a steady eighth-note pattern. The second staff introduces a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' over a brace. The third and fourth staves continue the rhythmic patterns with various combinations of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Couplets 1 & 3

The second system of drum notation consists of four staves. It continues the rhythmic patterns from the first system, featuring more complex syncopation and rests. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some measures containing multiple 'x' marks to indicate simultaneous hits on different drums. The system concludes with a double bar line.

1-suivre
2-al- $\emptyset$

The third system of drum notation consists of four staves. It continues the rhythmic patterns, featuring a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' over a brace. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some measures containing multiple 'x' marks to indicate simultaneous hits on different drums. The system concludes with a double bar line.

couplet 2

The first section, labeled "couplet 2", consists of four staves of music. The notation is primarily in treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, indicated by a 'z' symbol. The notation includes many 'x' marks, which typically represent specific drum sounds like snare or cymbal hits. The fourth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes, indicated by a '3' over the notes.

Refrain

The second section, labeled "Refrain", consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is characterized by a consistent, driving eighth-note pattern across most measures, with occasional variations in the right hand. The notation includes many 'x' marks. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots).

intro

The "intro" section consists of two staves of music. It continues the eighth-note pattern from the previous section. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots).

Refrain

The third section, labeled "Refrain", consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is similar to the first refrain, featuring a driving eighth-note pattern. The first staff includes a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots). The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.". The notation includes many 'x' marks. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots).

repeat & fade

Percussions 1

Cymbal rull-Cowbell-Claves-Quijada-Tambourin-Fingers-Baguettes

♩ = 120

intro

3

1-suivre
2-al- ϕ couplet 1

Refrain

1 & 2-suivre
3-D.C.

couplet 2

4

5

11

repeat & fade

Mirage

Percussions 2

Maracas & Shaker

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 120

Musical score for Percussions 2 (Maracas & Shaker) in 4/4 time. The score consists of seven staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the seventh staff is in bass clef. The tempo is 120 beats per minute. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and repeat signs. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans the final measure of the third staff. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' spans the first measure of the fourth staff. A measure with a '4' above it indicates a four-measure rest. A measure with an '8' above it indicates an eight-measure rest. A measure with '1-suivre' and '2-al-' above it indicates a first ending followed by a second ending. The score ends with a double bar line.

Percussions 3

Congas

♩ = 120

Musical score for Percussions 3 (Congas) in 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The tempo is 120 beats per minute. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and repeat signs. A measure with a '56' above it indicates a 56-measure rest. A measure with a '3' above it indicates a 3-measure rest. A measure with 'intro (2)' above it indicates an introduction of 2 measures. A measure with 'couplet 3' above it indicates a 3-measure rest. The score ends with a double bar line.

Mirage

Synthé Brass

(Too Much Heat)

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 120

3

8va

8va

8va

12

1. 2.

1 & 2 suivre 3-al-

1-al- 2--- D.C.

16

1. 2.

repeat & fade

Mirage

Cuivres, Vibraphone & Violons

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for three parts: Cuivres (Copper Instruments), Vibraphone, and Violons (Violins). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 120$. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is for Cuivres, starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff is for Cuivres, continuing the melodic line. The third staff is for Vibraphone, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a measure with a 9-measure rest. The fourth staff is for Cuivres, with a 1-measure rest followed by a 2-measure rest, then a 11-measure rest. The fifth staff is for Vibraphone, with an 8-measure rest. The sixth staff is for Cuivres, with an 8-measure rest. The seventh staff is for Vibraphone, with a 10-measure rest. The eighth staff is for Cuivres, with a 6-measure rest. The ninth staff is for Ensemble Strings, with an 8-measure rest. The tenth staff is for Cuivres, with a 15-measure rest. The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'repeat & fade'.

Cuivres

Vibraphone 8^{va}

1-suivre
2-al- Φ *Cuivres*

Vibraphone 8^{va}

Cuivres

Vibraphone 15^{va} *Cuivres*

Cuivres 8^{va} *Ensemble Strings*

Ensemble Strings 8^{va}

Vibraphone 15^{va}

Cuivres repeat & fade

Mirage

Chant

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

$\text{♩} = 120$

$\S$ Couplets

Mirage

Clavier 2

Nappes & Choir

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 120

Nappes

The musical score is written for a single staff in treble clef, key of D major (F# C# G# D), and 4/4 time. It consists of 16 measures. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a 16-measure rest. The second measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The third measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The fourth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The fifth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The sixth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The seventh measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The eighth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The ninth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The tenth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The eleventh measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The twelfth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The thirteenth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The fourteenth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The fifteenth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The sixteenth measure contains a whole note chord (D4, F#4, C#5, G#5). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, chords, and melodic lines. The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into two parts: 'Nappes' and 'Choir'. The 'Nappes' part is marked with a 16-measure rest. The 'Choir' part is marked with a 4-measure rest. The score ends with a 'Repeat & fade' instruction.

16

1-suivre-----
2-al-φ

8

5

D.C.

4

1. 2.

Choir

Repeat & fade

Mirage

Clavier 1

♩ = 120

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

intro couplet Refrain 1
Pulse Clavinet

12 12 12

8va

Synthé Lead

2. 3 3

22

Synthé Lead

23

Refrains 3 & final ad lib.
Fast Vibrato Mkl

1. 2. après Refrain 3 seulement

10

Mirage

Guitare

Elec. Clean (Funky)

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 120

intro couplet 1 Refrain & Pont

couplet 2

gliss. C#m⁷ 9 C#m⁶ C#m⁷

F#m⁷ 9 gliss. F#m⁶

F#m⁷ G#m C#m⁷ 4

G#m⁷ 9 F#m⁷ G#9# 10 G#9b G#7 9

Refrain C#m⁷ 4 G#m⁷ 4 F#m⁷ 5

1. E/G# A/B 4 2. E/G# A/B G#7/C# 1-suivre 2-al- intro

