

La fontaine de cuivre d'après Chardin

Jean Baptiste Siméon Chardin (1699–1779)
La fontaine de cuivre

Hugues Dufourt
 (*1943)

♩ = 54

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Measure 1: *f dolce* (Treble), *poco sf in f dolce* (Bass)
- Measure 2: *mf dolce* (Treble), *mf dolce* (Bass)
- Measure 3: *f* (Treble), *f più marc.* (Bass)
- Measure 4: *mp* (Treble), *mp* (Bass)

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Measure 5: *mp pesante* (Treble), *poco sf in f dolce* (Bass)
- Measure 6: *sf in mf* (Treble), *mp pesante* (Bass)
- Measure 7: *sf in f dolce* (Treble), *sf in f dolce* (Bass)
- Measure 8: *fffz* (Treble), *fffz* (Bass)

conserver la pédale enfoncée

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Measure 9: *fffz* (Treble), *fffz* (Bass)
- Measure 10: *p* (Treble), *p* (Bass)
- Measure 11: *pp* (Treble), *pp* (Bass)
- Measure 12: *loco f* (Treble), *loco f* (Bass)

Six coquillages sur une tranche de pierre

Adrian Coorte (1665–1707)
Six coquillages sur une tranche de pierre

Mauro Lanza
 (*1975)

♩ = ca. 50

ppp *dolcissimo* *sempre*

poco *sentite* *le note più gravi*

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-4. It is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'ca. 50' (quarter note). The dynamics are 'ppp' (pianissimo) and 'dolcissimo' (very sweet), with the instruction 'sempre' (always). A performance note at the bottom reads 'Red. sempre'. The melody in the right hand features a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. It continues the melodic and harmonic patterns established in the first system, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and G major key.

The third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. The right hand begins to feature more complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the left hand continues its accompaniment.

The fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. The right hand's melodic line becomes increasingly intricate with sixteenth-note runs, and the left hand's accompaniment also shows some rhythmic variation.

The fifth system of the musical score, measures 17-20. This system concludes the piece with a final flourish in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand, ending on a whole note chord.

petit hommage à un grand maître

Rogier van der Weyden (ca. 1400–1464)
Triptyque de la famille Braque

Georg Friedrich Haas
 (*1953)

♩ = 72

p

pp

p

5

non arp.

f

pp

3. Red. ossia: linke Hand liegen lassen

sempre non arp.

♩ = 60

9

ff

f

Red.

à mis nietos, Nicolás, Mateo, Cristóbal, Lorenzo y Cayetano

Contando una historia ...

Domenico Ghirlandaio (1449–1494)
Portrait d'un vieillard et d'un jeune garçon

Cristóbal Halffter
(*1930)

Lento ♩ = 30–35

First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 30–35 beats. The music is in 3/4 time. The right hand starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include 'molto legato' and 'p' (piano).

Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 5. It continues the melodic and accompanimental lines from the first system, maintaining the 'molto legato' and 'p' dynamics.

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 9. The tempo is marked 'poco accel.' (poco accelerando). The music shows a slight increase in rhythmic activity, with some triplet markings in the right hand.

Fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 13. The tempo is marked '♩ = 60'. The music is in 3/4 time. The right hand features a series of chords and triplets, marked 'ff' (fortissimo). The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

... couple égyptien en route vers l'inconnu ...

6e dynastie (ca. 2350–2200 av. J.-C.)

Deux époux

György Kurtág
(*1926)

Andante strascinato

pp-p
con Ped.
8

5
poco rinf.
8

Più pulsato (più mosso)

9
f pp
8

L'astronome

d'après Vermeer

Johannes Vermeer (1632–1675)

L'astronome

Philippe Manoury

(*1952)

♩ = 50

p *mf* *mf*

4 *p* *f* *f p*

8 *p* *f*

11 *f pp* *f* *pp*

Reo.

Autoportrait

Giovanni Girolamo Savoldo (1480/85–ca. 1548)
Autoportrait, dit autrefois Portrait de Gaston de Foix

Bruno Mantovani
 (*1974)

$\text{♩} = 80$

1

5

9

12

15

Les Bergers d'Arcadie

Nicolas Poussin (1594–1665)
Les Bergers d'Arcadie, dit aussi Et in Arcadia ego

Gérard Pesson
 (*1958)

$\text{♩} = 70$

l

p

f fff

p

molto tenuto

ff

Jouer sans sonner
 et tenir l'accord

p

f

4

15

strident

fff

pp

p

poco

pp

pp

Rembrandts Ochse, plötzlich im Louvre

Ein Klavierstück (2014)

Rembrandt Harmensz. van Rijn (1606–1669)

Le Bœuf écorché

Wolfgang Rihm

(*1952)

Molto lento, pesante, sempre rubato

5

11

17

fff

mp

ffz

pp

ppp

p

poco f

pp

p

pp

pp