

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

Amelie

The score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top seven staves are for woodwinds: Flute, Clarinet Pral. in Bb, Clarinet in Bb, Clarinet in Bb, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The next three staves are for brass: Trumpet 1 in Bb, Euphonium, and Tuba. The Percussion staff follows. The Glockenspiel and Vibraphone staves contain the first few measures of their parts. The Piano staff is split into two systems, with the second system starting at the bottom of the page. The Accordion 1 staff is also split into two systems. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 60$ at the beginning and again at the start of the Piano and Accordion 1 systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

10

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

clavecin

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 2, starting at measure 10. The score is for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.), Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), Trombone (Tba.), Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), and Accordion (Accord.). The Flute, Clarinet in A, and Clarinet in Bb parts have melodic lines starting in measure 10. The Clarinet in Bb parts have a similar melodic line. The Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone parts are mostly silent. The Trumpet 1 part is silent. The Euphonium and Trombone parts have a few notes in measures 10-11. The Percussion part is silent. The Glockenspiel part has a melodic line. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line. The Piano part has a few notes in measures 10-11. The Accordion part is silent. The word 'clavecin' is written above the Piano part in measure 10.

19

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 19 through 27. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), and Clarinet in Bb (Cl.). The saxophone section includes Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Tba.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Vibraphone (Vib.). The piano accompaniment (Pno.) and accordion (Accord.) parts are also present. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and brass play rhythmic patterns, while the strings provide harmonic support.

28

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 28, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), and Bass Clarinet (Cl.). The saxophone section includes Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Tba.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Vibraphone (Vib.). The piano accompaniment is split between Piano (Pno.) and Accordion (Accord.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and brass play rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes, while the strings play a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

36

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

43

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 43, contains 13 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), and Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.). The next three staves are for brass: Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Tba.). The Percussion (Perc.) staff follows. The bottom five staves are for strings: Glockenspiel (Glock.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), and Accordion (Accord.). The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern, while the brass and strings provide harmonic support. The percussion is mostly silent, with a few notes at the end of the page.

51

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 51 through 58. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), and Clarinet in Bb (Cl.). The saxophone section includes Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Tba.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Vibraphone (Vib.). The piano (Pno.) and accordion (Accord.) parts are shown as empty staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with many notes beamed together and some measures containing rests. There are several long horizontal lines (slurs) spanning across multiple measures, indicating sustained phrases or breath marks. The percussion part shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

61

Fl.
Cl. Pral.
Cl.
Cl.
A. Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
Tpt. 1
Euph.
Tba.
Perc.
Glock.
Vib.
Pno.
Accord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 61 through 68. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), two Clarinets in Bb (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section consists of Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Tba.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Vibraphone (Vib.). The piano (Pno.) and accordion (Accord.) parts are also present. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The flute and clarinet parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties. The saxophone parts have sustained notes. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion part has a steady pulse. The piano and accordion parts are mostly silent, with some chords in the piano part.

71

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 71 through 78. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in A (Cl. Pral.), two Clarinets in Bb (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1), Euphonium (Euph.), and Trombone (Tba.). The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Vibraphone (Vib.). The keyboard section includes Piano (Pno.) and Accordion (Accord.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with many notes beamed together. There are several slurs and ties throughout the score. The piano part is mostly silent, with some chords in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The accordion part has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand.

81

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

88

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

95

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

102

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

109

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

114

Fl.

Cl. Pral.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Tpt. 1

Euph.

Tba.

Perc.

Glock.

Vib.

Pno.

Accord.

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

Amelie

Musical notation for measures 11, 5, and 47. The score is in 3/4 time. Measures 11 and 5 are marked with a thick black bar, indicating they are repeat signs. Measure 47 is also marked with a thick black bar. The notation shows the treble and bass staves with notes and rests.

Musical notation for measures 68-77. The treble staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the bass staff has rests.

Musical notation for measures 80-87. The treble staff has a rhythmic melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment of chords.

Musical notation for measures 88-94. The treble staff has a rhythmic melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment of chords.

Musical notation for measures 95-101. The treble staff has a rhythmic melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment of chords.

Musical notation for measures 102-108. The treble staff has a rhythmic melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment of chords.

Musical notation for measures 109-113. The treble staff has a rhythmic melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic accompaniment of chords.

Musical notation for measures 114-118. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and ties, and the bass staff has rests.

Alto Saxophone

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

11 5 63

Amelie

83

91

100

108

114

The musical score is written for Alto Saxophone in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 60. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 11, 5, and 63 indicated above the first staff. The piece is titled 'Amelie'. The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 83, 91, 100, 108, and 114 marking the beginning of new lines. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together, and rests. The final measure of the piece is a whole note chord.

Baritone Saxophone

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

11 **5** **63**

83

91

100

108 **7**

Clarinet in B \flat

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

11 **2**

20

29

37

44

54

66

78

87

96

105

113

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

Amelie

11 2



20



29



37



44



54



66



78



90



102



111



Euphonium

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

Amelie

11 4

23

34

45

57

70

82

92

102

109 7

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

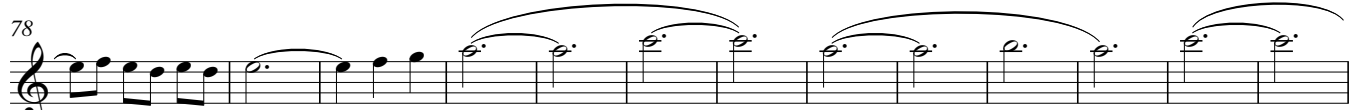
Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

11

2

Amelie

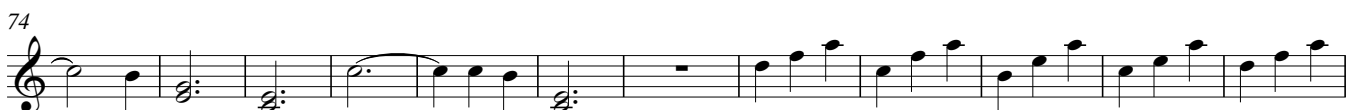


La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

♩. = 60

Amelie



Percussion

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

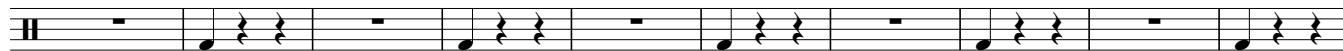
11

5

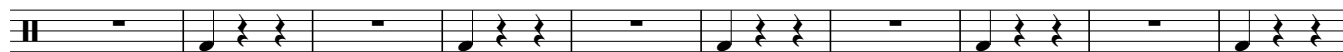
31



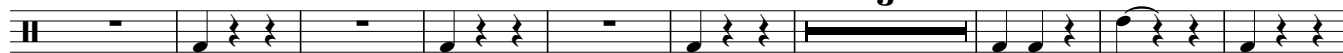
52



62



72



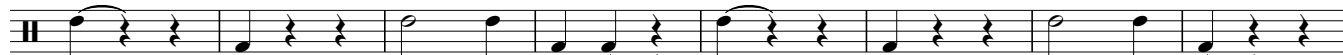
84



95



106



114



Piano

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

Amelie
clavecin

$\text{♩} = 60$

Musical notation for measures 1-23. Treble and bass staves. Measure numbers 11 and 4 are indicated above the staves.

Musical notation for measures 24-35. Treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 36-45. Treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 46-85. Treble and bass staves. Measure numbers 32 and 32 are indicated above the staves.

Musical notation for measures 86-95. Treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 96-105. Treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 106-113. Treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 114-118. Treble and bass staves.

Trumpet 1 in B♭

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

♩. = 60

Amelie

11 5 63

83

92

101

108 7

Tuba

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

♩. = 60

Amelie

11 4

22

33

44

56

69

82

92

102

109 7

Vibraphone

La valse d'Amelie (orquestal)

Yann Tiersen
Arr. Juan Villodre

$\text{♩} = 60$

Amelie

Measures 1-10 of the musical score for Vibraphone. The staff is in treble clef and 3/4 time. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes.

11

Measures 11-21. Measure 11 starts with a whole rest. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes.

22

Measures 22-35. This staff consists of a series of dotted half notes and quarter notes.

36

Measures 36-48. This staff consists of a series of dotted half notes and quarter notes.

49

Measures 49-59. This staff continues with eighth and quarter notes.

60

Measures 60-70. This staff continues with eighth and quarter notes.

71

Measures 71-77. This staff continues with eighth and quarter notes.

78

Measures 78-81. Measure 78 has a quarter note, followed by a whole rest with a fermata. A large '40' is written above the staff, indicating a 40-measure hold. The piece ends with a quarter note in measure 81.