

*(Passane)*

*Fauré*

C.1901



K  
16815

*K. 16815*

# PAVANE.

Flûtes.

G. Fauré.

Allegretto molto Moderato.

Solo.

Solo.

A Solo.

3 3 3 *ff* *ff* B

*pp* *mf* *p*



Flûtes.

**C**

*p* *f* *p*

**D**

*ff* 2 *ff*

*ff* 2 *ff*

**E**

*ff* 3 Solo *mf*

**F<sup>Oboe</sup>**

6 *p dolce*

*p* *cresc.*

Flûtes.

G Basses. Bassons.

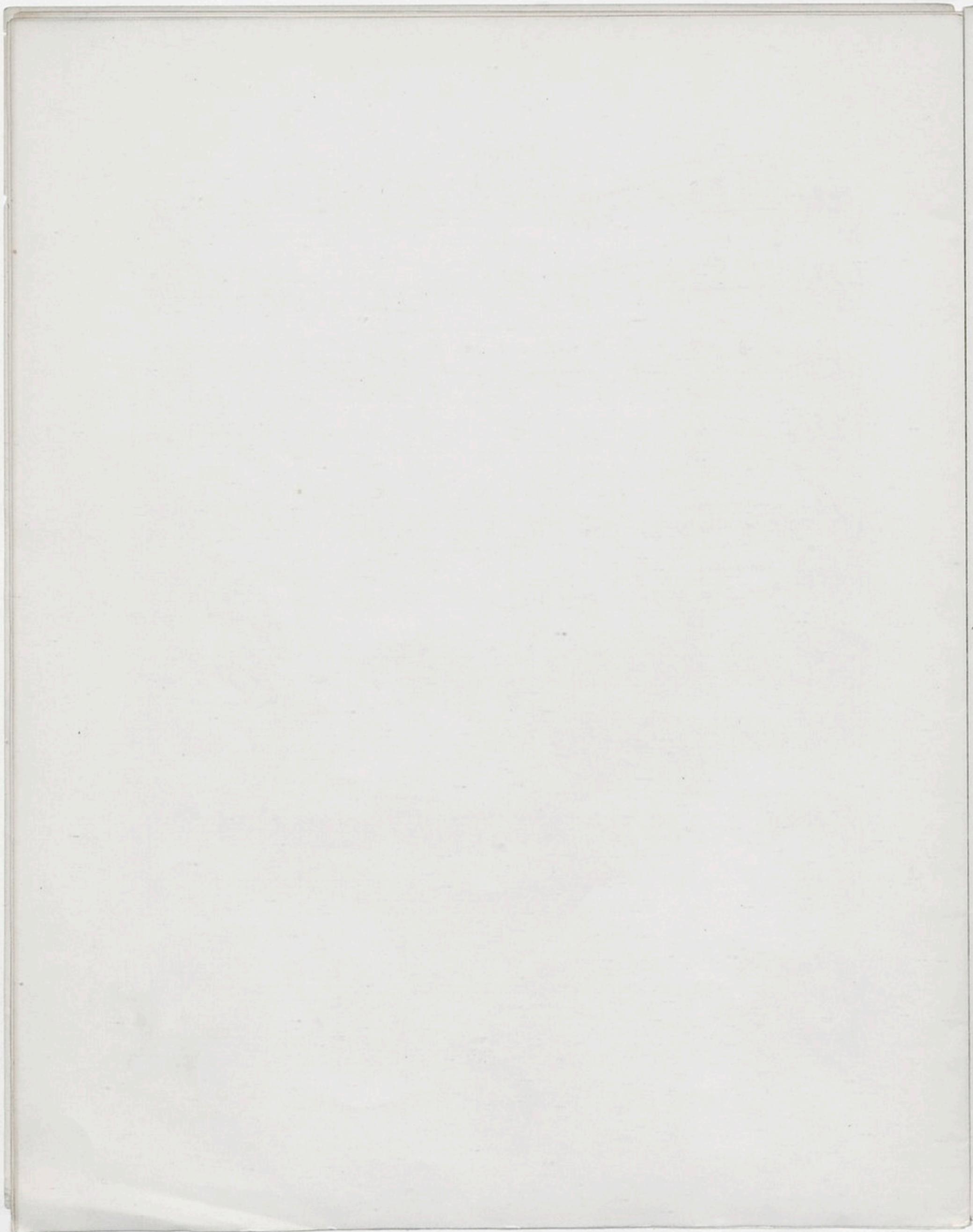
H Tenors. Clar.

I Solo.

tranquillamente

Hautbois.





# PAVANE.

## Hautbois.

G. Fauré.

Allegretto molto Moderato. Solo.

3 Flûtes. *p*

A Flûtes. *tr* *tr* *pp* Viol. I.

*pp* *mf*

C Flûtes. *p* 4

D *p* *ff* *p* 2 *ff* *p* 2



# Hautbois.

E >

F

G

H Tempo I

espress.

# PAVANE.

Clarinettes en La.

G. Fauré.

Allegretto molto Moderato.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the Clarinet in B-flat, and the bottom staff is for the Violin I. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, common time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions like *dolce* and *Flûtes.* (Flutes). Section markers 'A' and 'B' are placed above the staves. Measure numbers 3, 4, 1, and 4 are indicated at the beginning of their respective measures. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.





Clarinettes en La.

C

Musical notation for system C, featuring two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

D

Musical notation for system D, featuring two staves. The upper staff has fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and piano (*p*) dynamics, with fingerings 2 and 1. The lower staff has fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

E

Musical notation for system E, featuring two staves. The upper staff has piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics, with fingerings 2 and 1. The lower staff has fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The label "Violons." is positioned above the second measure of the upper staff.

Flûtes

Musical notation for system Flûtes, featuring a single staff with piano (*p*) dynamics and a fingering of 1.

Solo.

Musical notation for system Solo, featuring two staves. The upper staff has piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics, with fingerings 3 and 1. The lower staff has pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics.

Clarinettes en La.

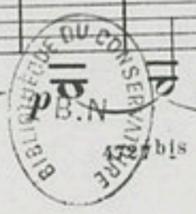
First system of musical notation for two Clarinet parts. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a whole note G. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a whole note G. Both parts then play a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature.

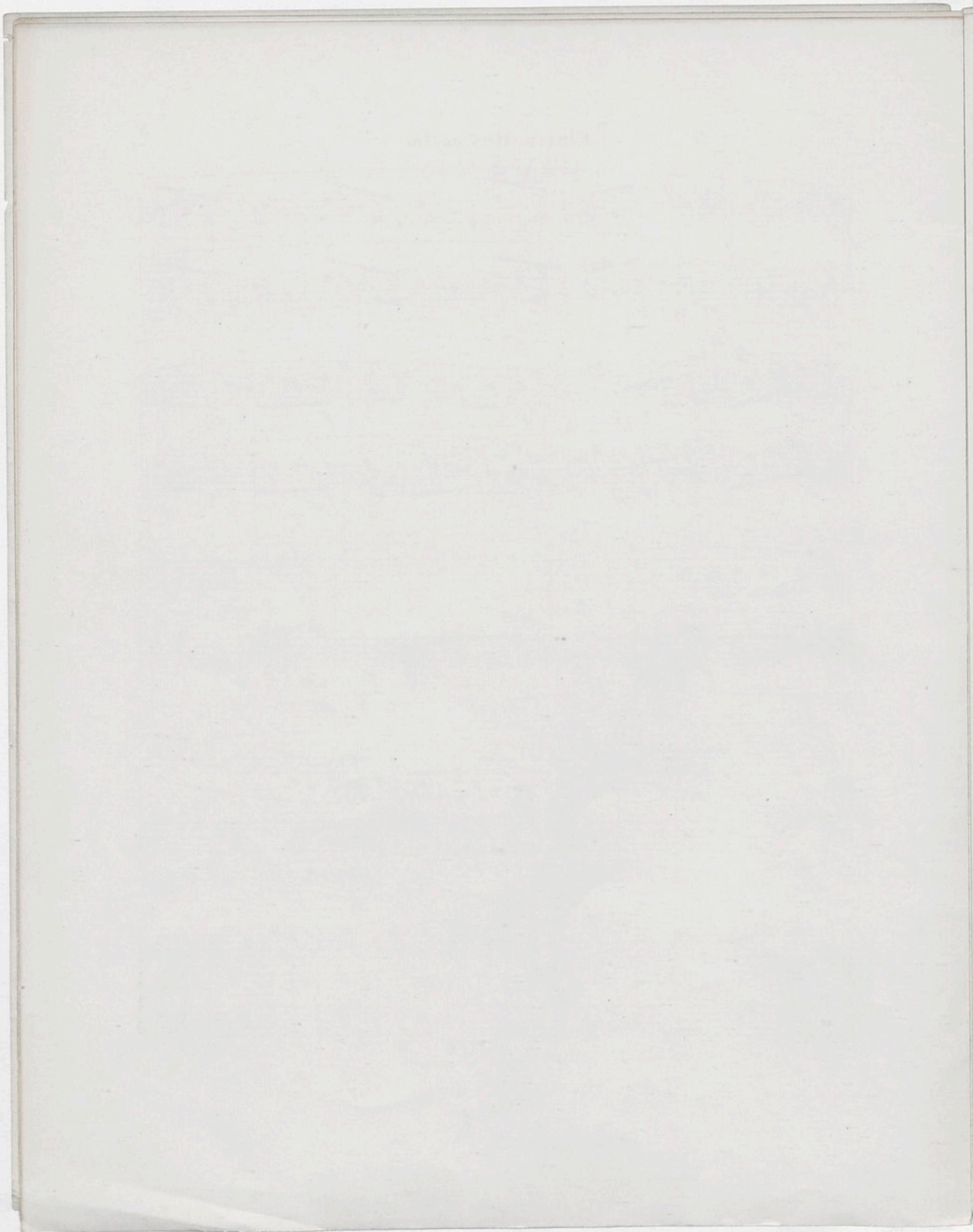
Second system of musical notation for two Clarinet parts. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a whole note G. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a whole note G. Both parts then play a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The system includes dynamic markings *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Third system of musical notation for two Clarinet parts. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a whole note G. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a whole note G. Both parts then play a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The system includes dynamic markings *sfz*, *dolce*, and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation for two Clarinet parts. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a whole note G. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a whole note G. Both parts then play a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The system includes dynamic markings *pp* and *p*, and is marked "Solo." and "H".

Fifth system of musical notation for two Clarinet parts. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a whole note G. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a whole note G. Both parts then play a series of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The system includes dynamic markings *pp* and *p*, and is marked "I".





# PAVANE.

## Bassons.

G. Fauré.

Allegretto molto Moderato.

Flûtes.



Bassons.

**E**

*ff* *p* 2 *pp* *pp*  
*ff* *pp*

**F**

*mf>p* 1 *p dolce*  
*rall.* *p*

**G**

3 *p*  
*p*

2 *p* *sf>p*  
*p*

**H**

*pp* *rall.*  
*pp*

**I**

2 *pp* *p* 1  
*pp* *p*

# PAVANE.

Cors chromatiques en Fa.

G. Fauré.

Allegretto molto Moderato.

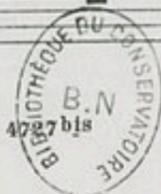
9  
Flûtes.

A  
4  
Flûtes.

B  
1 2  
pp

Sopr.  
p

Contr.



Cors chromatiques en Fa.

C D Solo.

*p* *mf* *p* *mf* *ff* *p*

Solo.

*mf* *ff* *p*

Solo. E Solo.

*mf* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

*p* *pp*

F

*mf* *p*

Cors chromatiques en Fa.

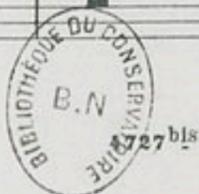
First system of musical notation for Horns in F major. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a long melodic line with a slur. The lower staff also begins with *p* and has a similar melodic line. A fermata is placed over the final note of the upper staff. The letter 'G' is written above the staff, and the number '4' is written below it.

Second system of musical notation for Horns in F major. It consists of two staves. The upper staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a melodic line with a slur. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *sf* with accents, and *p*. The number '1' appears below the staff.

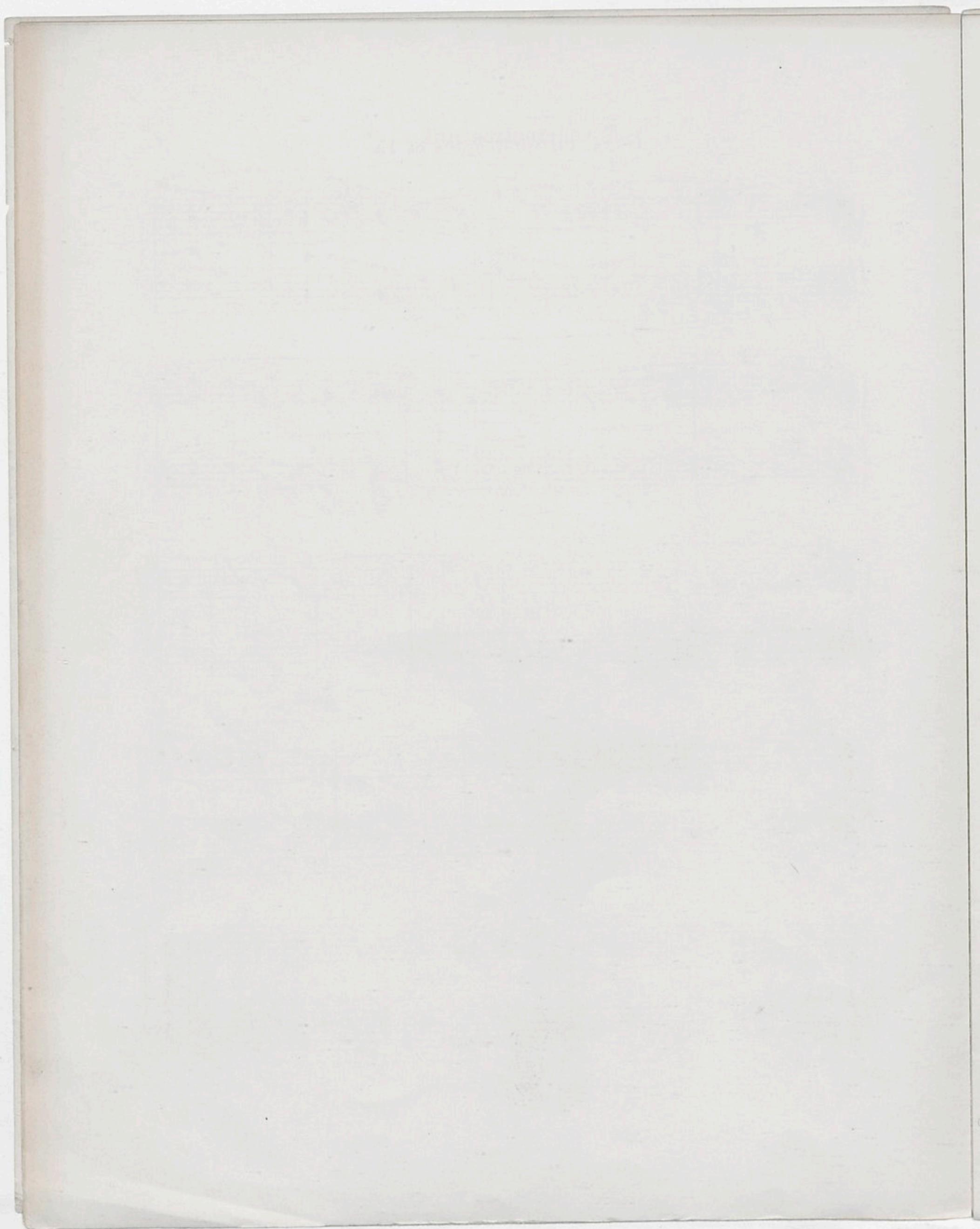
Third system of musical notation for Horns in F major. It consists of two staves. The upper staff starts with a dynamic marking of *pp* and has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff is labeled 'Basson.' and 'Celli.' and has a melodic line with a slur. The number '2' appears below the staff.

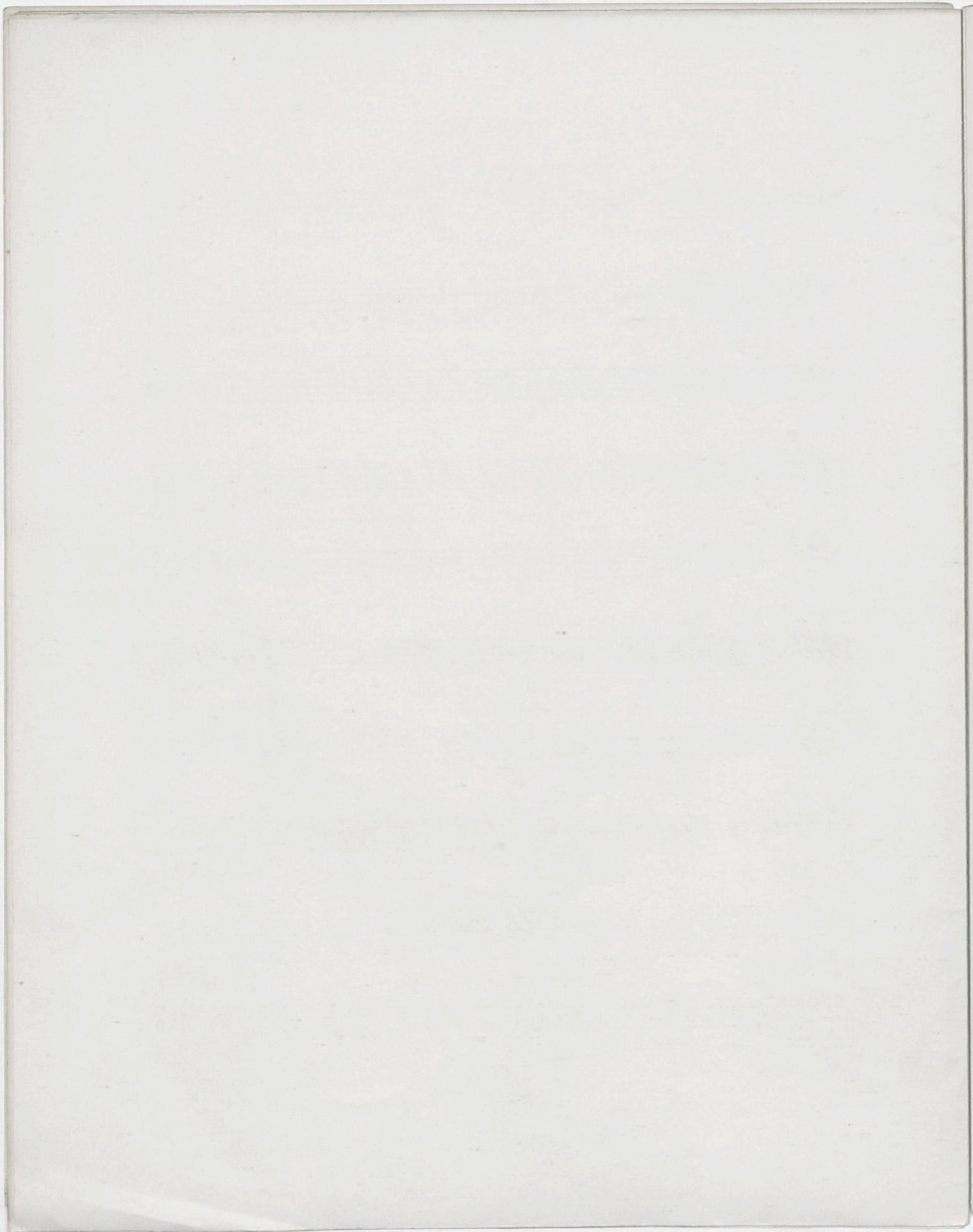
Fourth system of musical notation for Horns in F major. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is labeled 'I Flûtes' and has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a melodic line with a slur. Dynamic markings include *p* and *pp*. The word 'Solo.' and the word 'dolce' are written above the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for Horns in F major. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur. The lower staff has a melodic line with a slur. The number '1' appears below the staff.









# PAVANE

C.1901

G. FAURÉ.

1<sup>re</sup> VIOLON.

Allegretto molto mod<sup>to</sup>

1<sup>ers</sup> vons

*p*

4

*p*

A 6 Fl.

1<sup>ers</sup> vons

B v

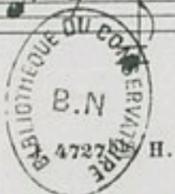
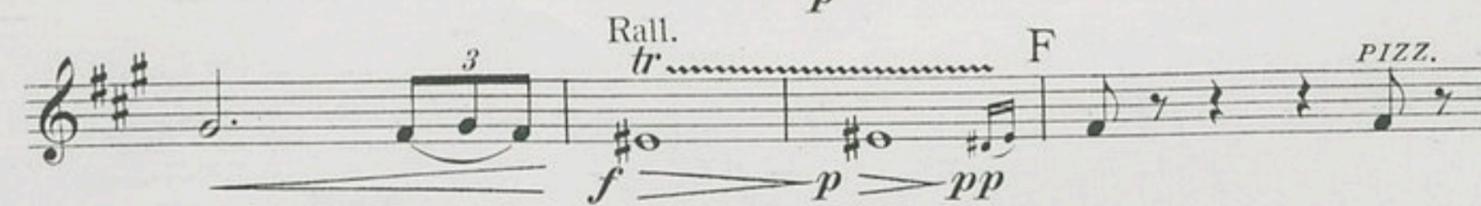
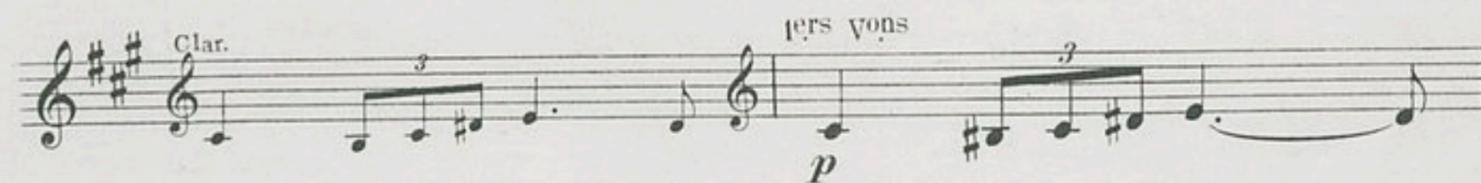
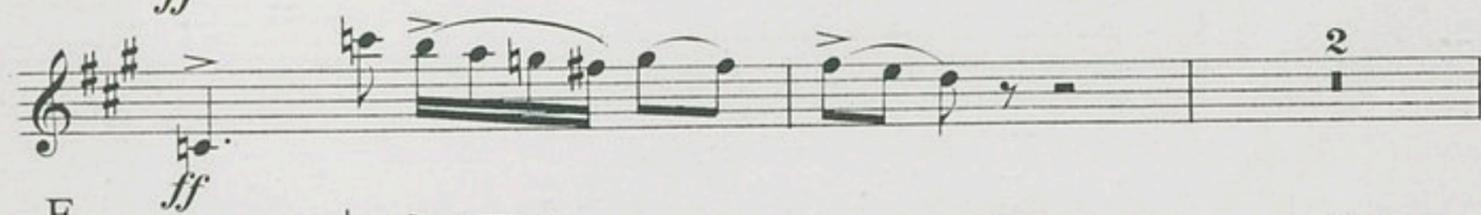
*pp* 2<sup>e</sup> Corde.

4

v

*pp*





1er VIOLON.

ARCO. *v*

DIV. *p* *f*

ARCO.

*p* *G* *PIZZ.*

*p* *UNIS.*

*2* *ARCO* *0*

*p*

*pp*

*1* *H* *2* *Cor.* *1ers vons*

*pp*

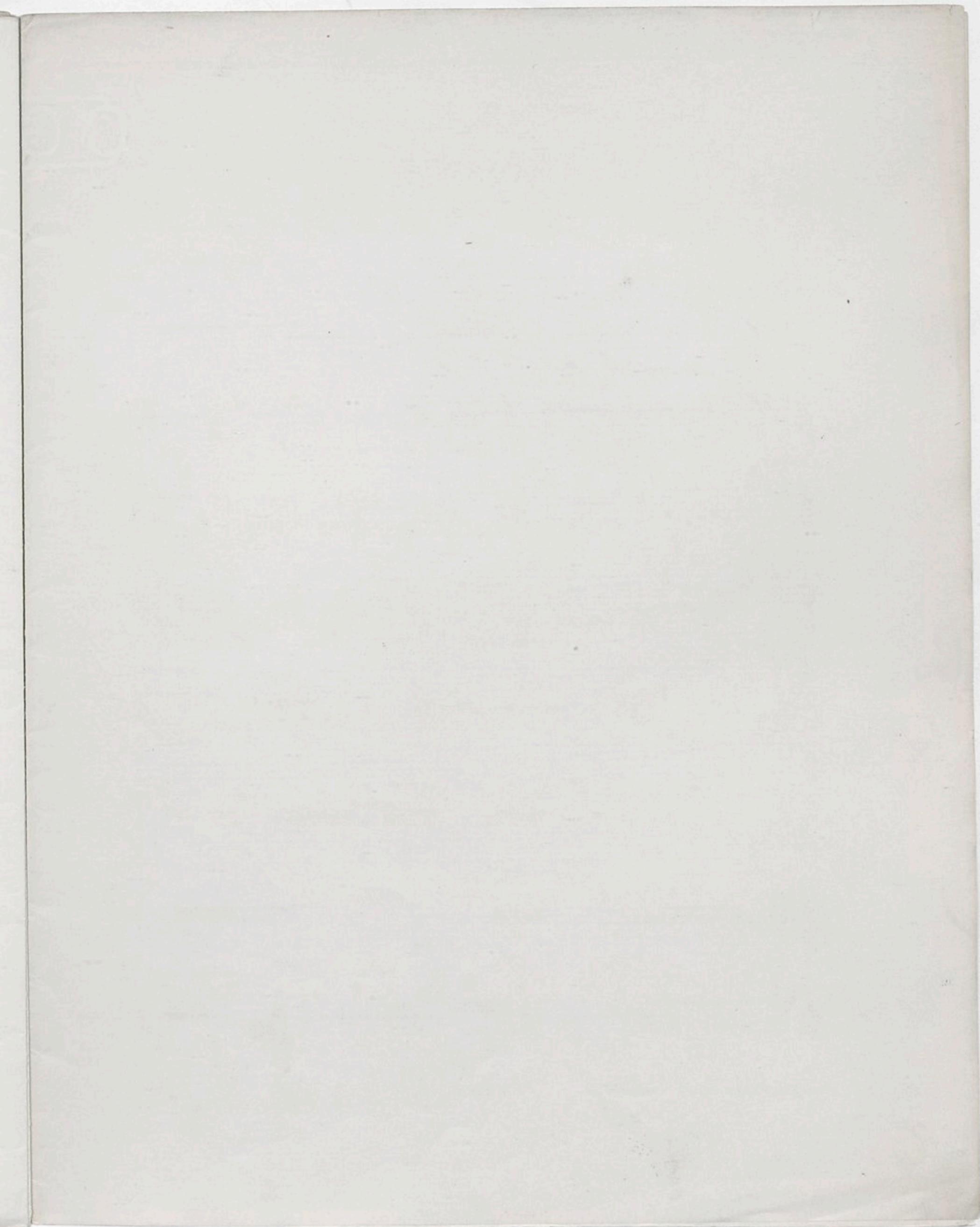
*J* *PIZZ.*

*pp*

*2*

*pp*

BIBLIOTHEQUE DU CONSERVATOIRE  
 B.N.  
 J. 227bis H.



# PAVANE

G. FAURÉ.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

Allegretto molto mod.  
*PIZZ.*  
*pp*

1 A 6

Fl. 3 *tr* *tr* B 2ds vons  
*pp ARCO.*

*PIZZ.*  
*pp*



C

1 D ARCO.  
*ff*

2  
*ff*

2 E  
*ff*

2 PIZZ.  
*pp*

F  
*mf* *pp*

1 DIV.



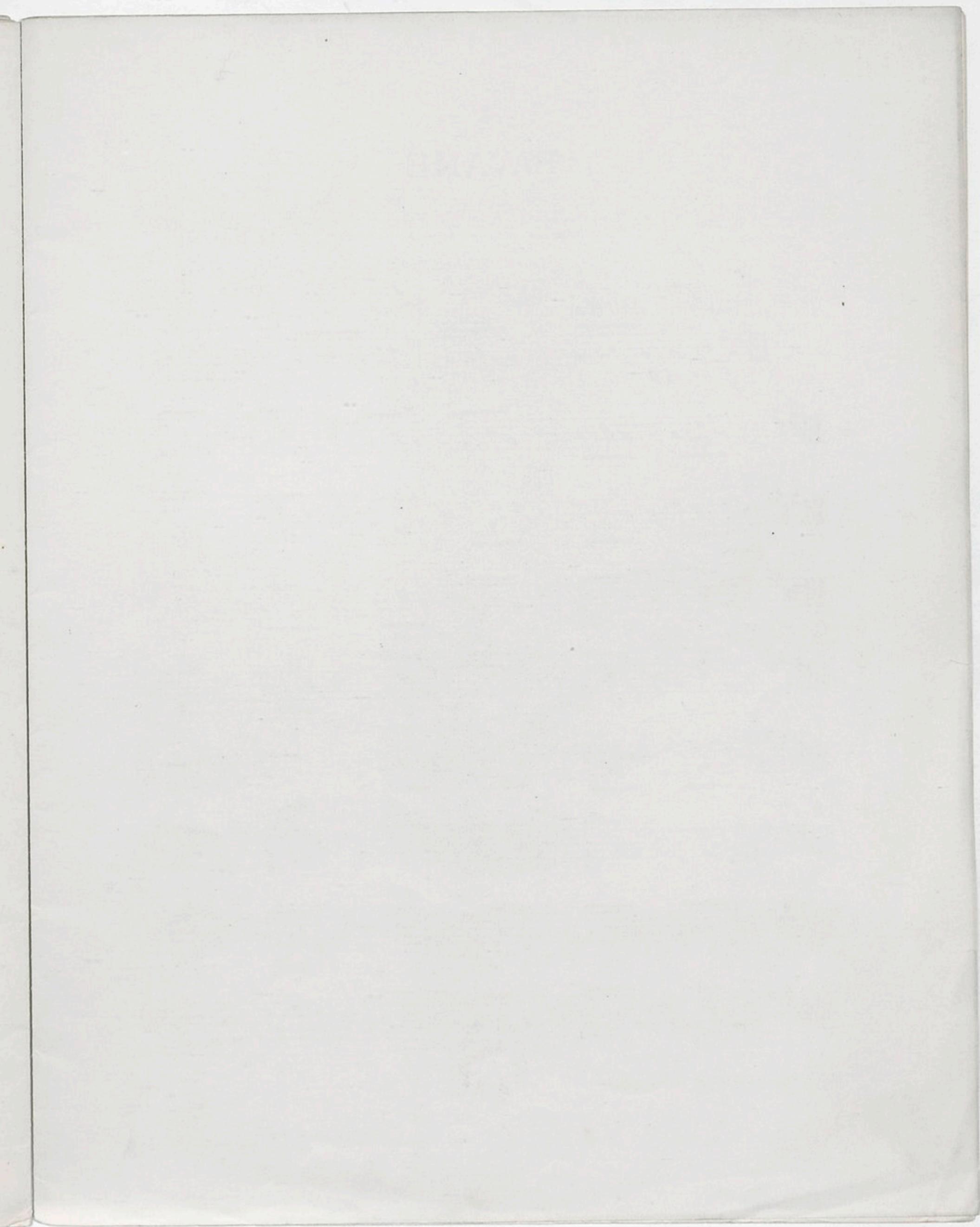
ARCO. DIV. *p* *f* ARCO.

*p* *pp* UNIS. PIZZ.

3 ARCO *p* 1

1 H 3 PIZZ. *pp*

ARCO *pp* J PIZZ. *pp*



# PAVANE

G. FAURÉ.

ALTO.

Allegretto molto mod<sup>to</sup>

*PIZZ.*  
*pp*

*sempre pp*

A



The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into sections labeled B, C, D, and E.

- Staff 1:** Section B, starting with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Continuation of Section B.
- Staff 3:** Continuation of Section B, marked with a first ending bracket and *ARCO.* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Section C, starting with *PIZZ.* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Section D, starting with *ARCO.* dynamic, featuring a *p* dynamic with a *crese.* (crescendo) hairpin and a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Continuation of Section D, featuring a *mf* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Continuation of Section D, featuring a *mf* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, and a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Section E, starting with a *mf* dynamic and a *p* dynamic, ending with a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Continuation of Section E, ending with a *PIZZ* dynamic and a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Continuation of Section E.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in bass clef. The staves are labeled with letters F, G, H, and J, indicating different sections or measures. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). Performance instructions include *ARCO.* (arco) and *PIZZ.* (pizzicato). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fermatas. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the eighth staff.



# PAVANE

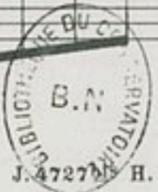
G. FAURÉ.

VIOLONCELLE.

Allegretto molto mod<sup>o</sup>

*PIZZ.*

*pp*



VIOLONCELLE.

This page of a musical score for cello contains ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. It features several slurs, accents, and articulation marks. Specific notes are labeled with letters C, D, and E. The piece concludes with a section marked *PIZZ.* (pizzicato) and *en dehors.* (out of the instrument), followed by a final *mf* dynamic. A first ending bracket is present above the eighth staff.



VIOLONCELLE.

PIZZ. *p* F *ARCO.* *pp* *sempre*

*ARCO.* *G* *dolce espress.* *en dehors.*

*PIZZ.*

*sf* *p* *espress.* *ARCO.* *p en dehors* *3*

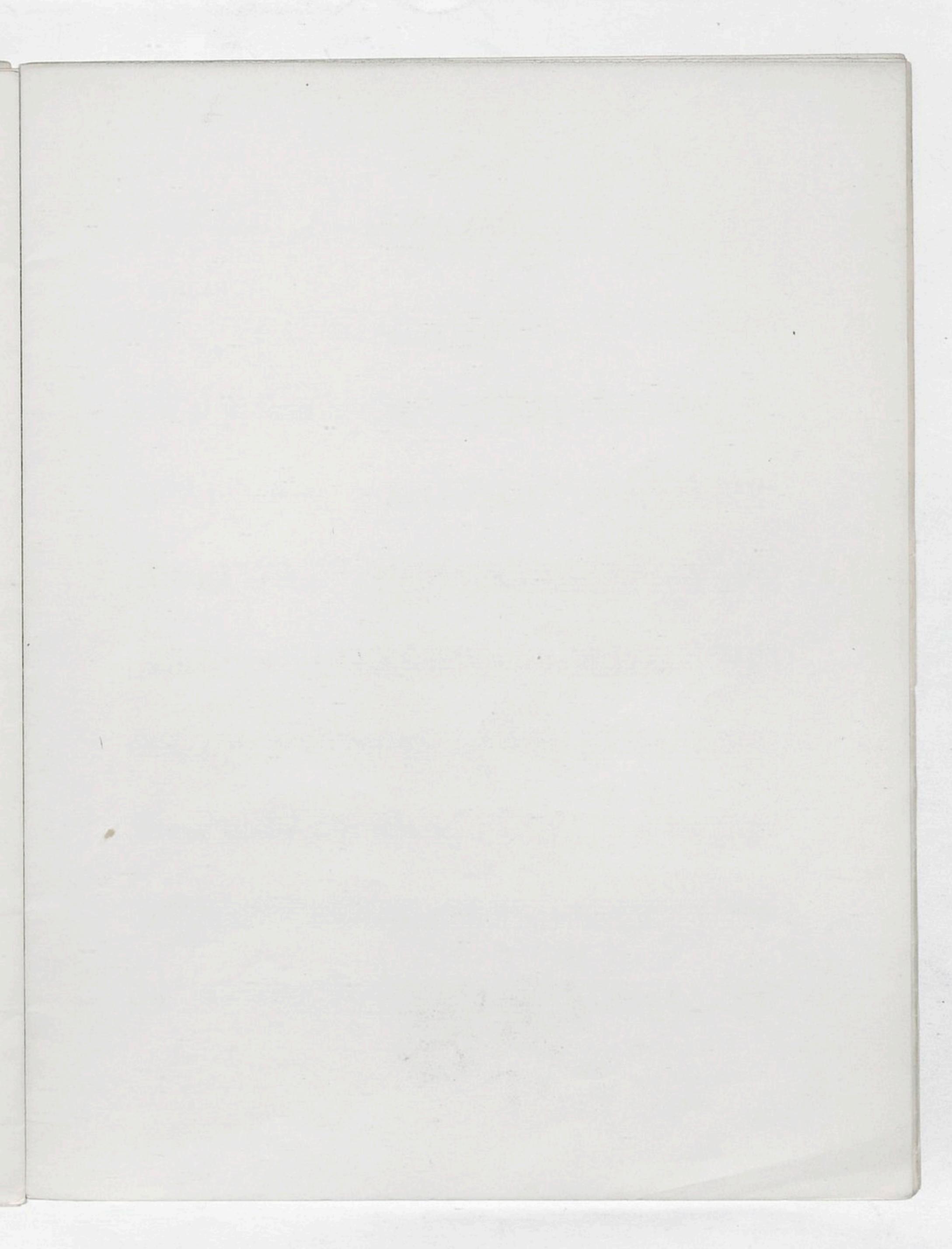
*mf* *p* *PIZZ.* *pp*

*PIZZ.* *J* *pp*

*pp* *pp*

*pp*





# PAVANE

G. FAURÉ.

CONTREBASSE.

Allegretto molto mod<sup>to</sup>

3 Fl. PIZZ. pp

4 pp

A

1 B pp

pp

C

D ARCO. ff p

2



CONTREBASSE.

ff p ff p

E

ff p PIZZ. pp pp

mf

1 F pp

G

sfz p sfz

H 4

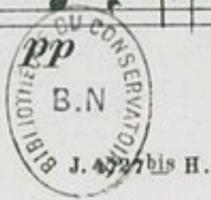
p pp pp

J

pp

1

pp



# Pavane

| Fauré, Gabriel (1845-1924). Compositeur. Pavane. 19...

**1/** Les contenus accessibles sur le site Gallica sont pour la plupart des reproductions numériques d'oeuvres tombées dans le domaine public provenant des collections de la BnF. Leur réutilisation s'inscrit dans le cadre de la loi n°78-753 du 17 juillet 1978 :

- La réutilisation non commerciale de ces contenus ou dans le cadre d'une publication académique ou scientifique est libre et gratuite dans le respect de la législation en vigueur et notamment du maintien de la mention de source des contenus telle que précisée ci-après : « Source gallica.bnf.fr / Bibliothèque nationale de France » ou « Source gallica.bnf.fr / BnF ».

- La réutilisation commerciale de ces contenus est payante et fait l'objet d'une licence. Est entendue par réutilisation commerciale la revente de contenus sous forme de produits élaborés ou de fourniture de service ou toute autre réutilisation des contenus générant directement des revenus : publication vendue (à l'exception des ouvrages académiques ou scientifiques), une exposition, une production audiovisuelle, un service ou un produit payant, un support à vocation promotionnelle etc.

[CLIQUER ICI POUR ACCÉDER AUX TARIFS ET À LA LICENCE](#)

**2/** Les contenus de Gallica sont la propriété de la BnF au sens de l'article L.2112-1 du code général de la propriété des personnes publiques.

**3/** Quelques contenus sont soumis à un régime de réutilisation particulier. Il s'agit :

- des reproductions de documents protégés par un droit d'auteur appartenant à un tiers. Ces documents ne peuvent être réutilisés, sauf dans le cadre de la copie privée, sans l'autorisation préalable du titulaire des droits.

- des reproductions de documents conservés dans les bibliothèques ou autres institutions partenaires. Ceux-ci sont signalés par la mention Source gallica.BnF.fr / Bibliothèque municipale de ... (ou autre partenaire). L'utilisateur est invité à s'informer auprès de ces bibliothèques de leurs conditions de réutilisation.

**4/** Gallica constitue une base de données, dont la BnF est le producteur, protégée au sens des articles L341-1 et suivants du code de la propriété intellectuelle.

**5/** Les présentes conditions d'utilisation des contenus de Gallica sont régies par la loi française. En cas de réutilisation prévue dans un autre pays, il appartient à chaque utilisateur de vérifier la conformité de son projet avec le droit de ce pays.

**6/** L'utilisateur s'engage à respecter les présentes conditions d'utilisation ainsi que la législation en vigueur, notamment en matière de propriété intellectuelle. En cas de non respect de ces dispositions, il est notamment passible d'une amende prévue par la loi du 17 juillet 1978.

**7/** Pour obtenir un document de Gallica en haute définition, contacter [utilisation.commerciale@bnf.fr](mailto:utilisation.commerciale@bnf.fr).