

André Jolivet (1905-1974) Compositor y director de orquesta francés, n. y m. en París. En el Conservatorio de París estudió con E. Varese y P. le Flem y en 1935 fue fundador, junto con Daniel-Lesur y O. Messiaen de «Spirale», una sociedad de promoción musical que en 1936 tomaría el nombre de «Jeune France». En este período sus obras están dominadas por el misticismo y el sentimiento de lo mágico, como lo denuncian los títulos de algunos de sus trabajos: *Cinq incantations*, para flauta (1937); *Cinq danses rituelles*, para orquesta (1938); *Cosmogonie*, para piano (1938). El segundo período significa el encuentro con temas más humanos y menos esotéricos, y tiene como obras más destacadas *Trois chants des hommes* (1937) y *Les complaintes du soldat*, para barítono y orquesta (1940). Su curiosidad creativa se orienta asimismo hacia una escritura armónica más rica y compleja, visible en su *Concert pour ondes Martenot* (1947). En 1963 fue nombrado presidente de los Conciertos Lamoureux y en 1966 pasó a ejercer de profesor en el Conservatorio en la cátedra de composición. Entre sus últimas obras se pueden señalar el oratorio *La verité de Jeanne* (1956), la ópera bufa *Dolorès* (1960), *Cérémonial*, obra de percusión homenaje a Varese (1969); *Controverse*, para oboe y arpa (1970); y *Heptade*, para trompeta y percusión (1971).

André Jolivet (1905-1974): *Cinq Incantations pour flûte seule*

- Pour accueillir les negociateurs - et que l'entrevue soit pacifique.
- Pour que l'enfant qui va naître soit un fils.
- Pour que la moisson soit riche qui naîtra des sillons que le laboureur trace.
- Pour une communion sereine de l'être avec le monde.
- Aux funérailles du chef - pour obtenir la protection de son ame.

"The Incantation is the trembling form of Negro refinement, beside which we are sorcerers' apprentices." (André Jolivet)

Incantations marks the beginning of André Jolivet's second productive period and of a long series of flute pieces. It represents his creativity, anguish, sorrow and hope.

In 1936 he composed a suite of five pieces entitled *Incantations*, first performed by Jan Merry at the Société Nationale in Paris on the 7th of May 1938. With Yves Baudrier, Daniel Lesur and Olivier Messiaen, he had just founded the Jeune France group. His mother died on the 19th of June 1936, a few weeks before he began to compose *Incantations*. It is fascinating, magical music, expressive and virtuose, profound and noble, described by the composer as follows:

In 1936 when I wrote *Cinq Incantations* for solo flute, I wanted to state the prime importance of the monodic element in music, i.e. melody meticulously organised from the point of view both of successive harmony (the sequence of intervals) and of rhythm, volume and pitch. The only purpose, however, of the carefully measured combinations of these different elements is to generate musical feeling and, in the most sensitive (or the "newest") listeners, a feeling similar to the panic impulses of primitive man. It was better to achieve this result that I chose the flute which is the musical instrument par

excellence because, endowed with life by the breath, man's deepest emanation, the flute charges sounds with what is both visceral and cosmic in us.

It is never a pastiche of oriental music nor a reference to the music of so-called primitive peoples. Repetition no doubt plays a vital part, as it does in any other operation of a magical kind, particularly in the first and third incantations. In the fifth the repetition, three times, of the introductory figure and the concluding statement has a special feature - in these repetitions added sounds increase the vitality (which speeds up the listener's psycho-physiological impulses). The titles indicate the magical appropriation of each Incantation and their form arises from this appropriation. *Pour une communion sereine de l'etre avec le monde* (*For serene communion of the being with the world*), originally called *Pour integrer sa joie dans le grouillement vital universal* (*To integrate one's joy in the universal vital teeming*), is one of my essential works, both in its lyrical flow and in the philosophy which it expresses, similar to Teilhard de Chardin's when he says: *Matter: matrix of the spirit - Spirit: superior state of master*.

CINQ INCANTATIONS

Pour Flûte Seule

Vlaudine

Durée totale 17' environ

ANDRÉ JOLIVET

A Pour accueillir les négociateurs _ et que l'entrevue soit pacifique.

Pompeux $J=60$ les petites notes très rapides (comme un accord arpégué)

Pour finir

Flatterzunge signifie: coup de langue roulé.

1936 9600.00

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CINQ INCANTATIONS

Pour Flûte Seule

ANDRÉ JOLIVET

B Pour que l'enfant qui va naître soit un fils.

Assez vif $\text{d} = 88$ environ
quasi flâterzunge

d'' blyx

élargir comme une grande respiration au Mouvt

poco (en baissant le son) (en montant le son) partant Alourdir *alcazares*

élargir /brusque

Flatterzunge

(9) *p* *pp sans couleur* *f sempre*

un peu moins vif; plus scandé

de plus en plus marqué et f

Au 1er Mouvt. *ppp* *fff* *p* *f* *p* *p* *p*

Flatterz. *Flatt.*

Fl. *p sub.*

Fl.

Très lent

en élargissant jusqu'à la fin

quasi Tromba *ff* *p* *ff* *fff sifflant* (8' 1/2)

CINQ INCANTATIONS

Pour Flûte Seule

ANDRÉ JOLIVE

C Pour que la moisson soit riche qui naîtra des sillons que le laboureur trace.

Très régulier, non sans lourdeur, mais sans brutalité
d = 40 - 42



Répéter cette mesure 4 fois de suite, en variant chaque fois la nuance.

A

sans hâte

à l'aise

ff

en vibrant

Flatt.

trblm (s)

lunga

court

harm. (haut. réelle)

fff soutenu

pp - p

(2'')

CINQ INCANTATIONS

Pour Flûte Seule

D Pour une communion sereine de l'être avec le monde.

ANDRÉ JOLIVET

sans presser

expressif, mais sans traîner

Très ample

Très lent

Cédez - //

CINQ INCANTATIONS

Pour Flûte Seule

ANDRÉ JOLIVET

E Aux funérailles du chef _pour obtenir la protection de son âme.

Assez vif $\text{d} = 88$

The musical score for 'CINQ INCANTATIONS' by André Jolivet is a single page of sheet music for flute. It features ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as 'Assez vif $\text{d} = 88$ '. The music includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *p>f*. Articulation marks like ' \times ' and ' \circ ' are also present. Performance instructions include '3 fois', '1^e fois', '2^e fois', '3^e fois', 'lococo', 'ff sempre', 'p quasi subito', and 'ff sempre'. The score ends with the instruction 'Alourdir'.

subitement très lent ♫ = 58

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top three staves are in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dotted half note. Measures 2-4 show a sequence of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 5 begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measures 6-8 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with dynamic markings 'cres', 'cen', and 'do' below the staff. Measure 10 concludes with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

subitemen t au 1^{er} Mouvt

A musical score for piano, page 8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff has the dynamic instruction "ff sempre". Measure numbers 3 and 6 are indicated below the staff.

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The measure begins with a grace note followed by a quarter note. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs connected by slurs, with grace notes preceding each pair. The measure ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure numbers 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3 are written below the staff.

A musical score for piano, page 8. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1-4 show a repeating pattern of three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 5-6 show a more complex pattern with grace notes and slurs. Measures 7-10 return to the simpler eighth-note pattern. Measure 11 is a repeat of measure 6. Measures 12-13 show another variation of the eighth-note pattern. Measure 14 is a repeat of measure 10. Measures 15-16 show the final variation of the eighth-note pattern. Measures 17-18 show a return to the simpler eighth-note pattern. Measures 19-20 show the final variation of the eighth-note pattern.

Elargir

A musical score page from 'Etargif' featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The measure consists of a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes. Above the staff, the number '8' is written in a large, bold font. Below the staff, the number '3' is repeated eight times, indicating a three-measure pattern. At the end of the measure, there is a dynamic marking 'fff sempre'.

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The melody consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The first six measures are labeled "loco". Measures 7-12 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by grace notes. Measures 13-18 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measure 19 begins a new section with a different melodic line, starting with a sharp sign above the staff and ending with a double sharp sign.

De nouveau lent-mais un peu moins que la 1^e fois J : 88

196 Nouveau tempo mais un peu moins que la 1. Tous f

Musical score for piano, page 196, showing measures 71-73. The score consists of two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and the right staff uses a bass clef. Measure 71 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a wavy line under the notes. Measures 72 and 73 continue the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for piano, likely from Debussy's 'La Mer'. The music is written in treble clef and includes dynamic markings such as *fp*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *fff soutenu*, and *tr.*. French performance instructions include *en pressant*, *Au 1^{er} Mouvt.*, *Flatterz.*, *les MI très cuivrés*, *Alourdir (un peu)*, *3 fois*, *la 1^{re} fois et la 2^e fois*, *la 8^e fois*, and *8-*. The notation features various note values, rests, and expressive markings like slurs and grace notes.