

Harpocratès...

ou l'enfant du silence !



**Une fantaisie pour
4 harpes et
un bol de cristal
de
Jean Froidevaux**

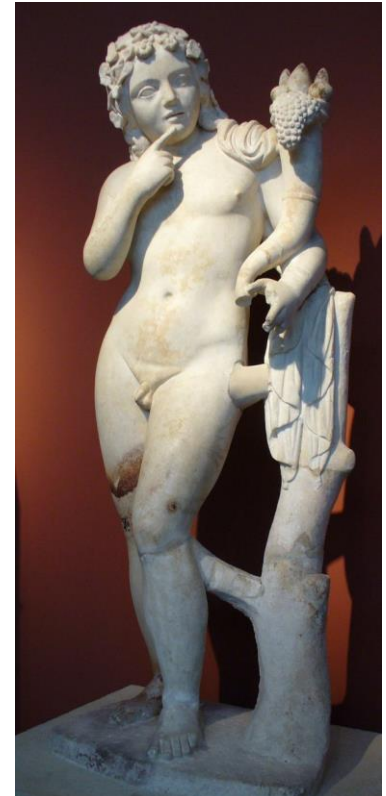


Illustration de gauche : Horus (nom de Ramses II 1279 – 1213 av. J. Ch., musée du Caire)

Illustration de droite : Le dieu hellénistique Harpocratès (musée archéologique de Salonique)

Harpocratès ...ou l'enfant du silence !

Une fantaisie pour 4 harpes et
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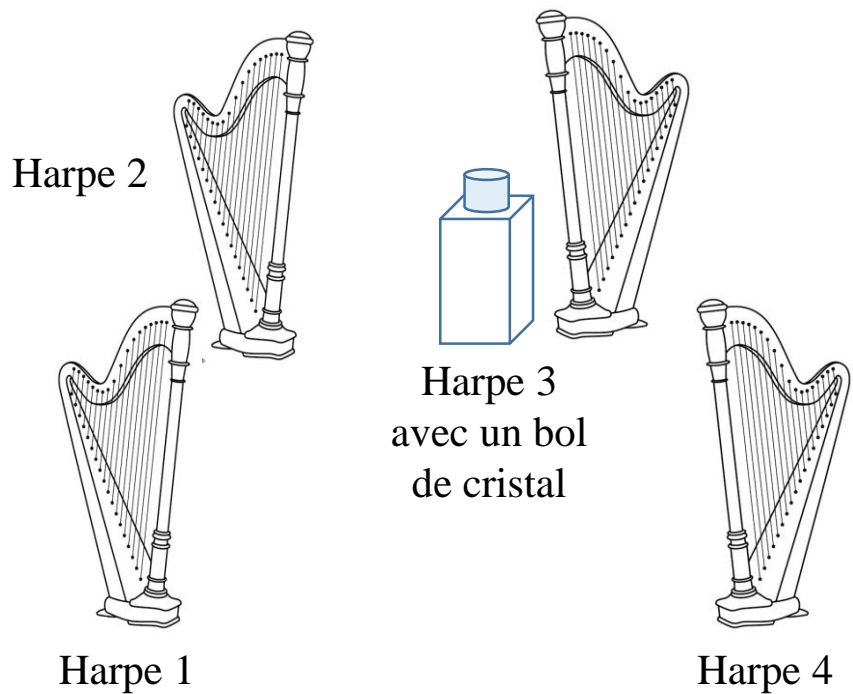
A Théa Bruttin

et ses amies et amis harpistes

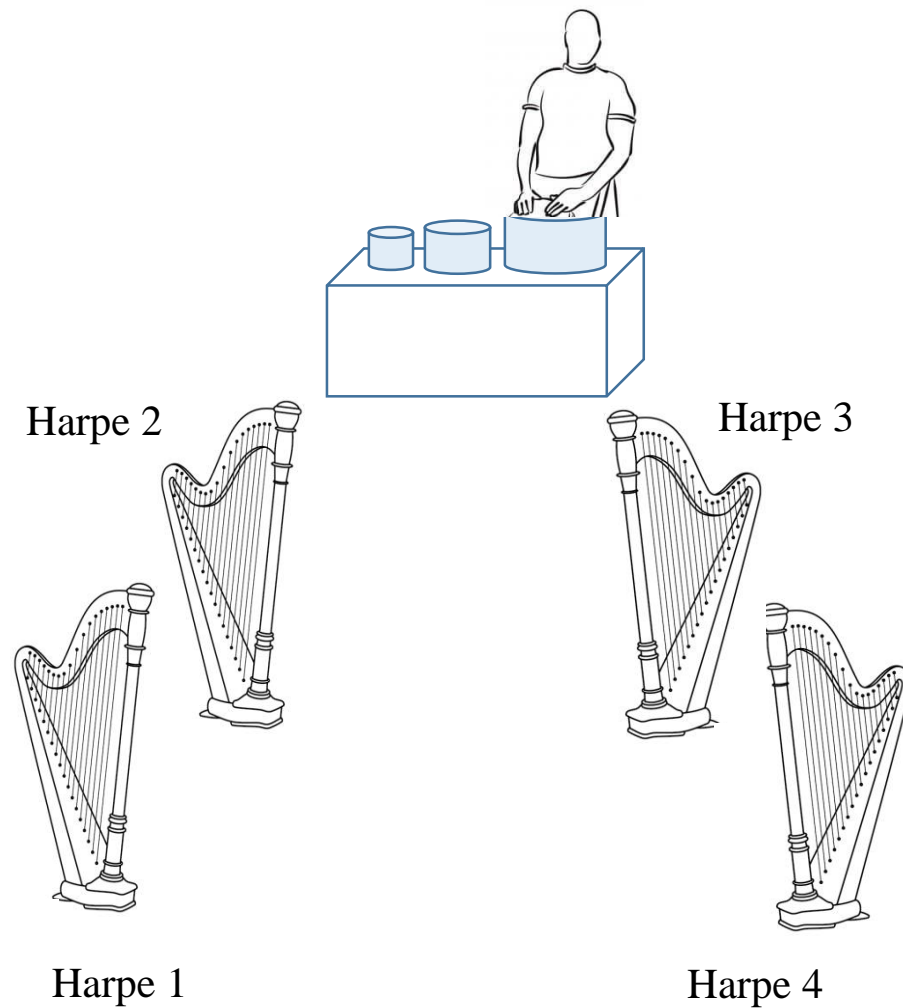
Du «Harp'Ensemble» de l'Ecole de Musique de Cossonay

Je remercie sincèrement Madame Marie-Luce Raposo, professeur de harpe et concertiste,
ainsi que Monsieur Marc-Antoine Zufferey, chant harmonique et bols de cristal,
pour leur bienveillants et précieux conseils.

4 harpes sans percussionniste



4 harpes avec percussionniste et plusieurs bols de cristal



Harpocratès :

Harpocratès est la traduction en grec ancien des mots égyptiens « Har-Pa-Khrat » qui signifie « Horus-Enfant ».

Horus est le Fils d'Isis et d'Osiris, dont le culte remonte aux alentours de 2800 ans av. J.-C.

Avant de devenir le Dieu-Faucon, il est le Dieu-Enfant traditionnellement représenté nu, le crâne chauve, sauf une mèche sur un côté de la tête, un doigt devant la bouche. Il est alors considéré comme un dieu protecteur et sauveur, et symbolise le renouveau solaire au moment du solstice d'hiver.

Ptolémée Ier (368 – 283 av. J.-C.) décida d'une religion commune aux grecs et aux égyptiens et institua le culte de la triade : Isis, Sérapis, qui remplace Osiris, et Harpocratès. Mais le doigt devant la bouche, symbole de l'enfance pour les égyptiens, est interprété différemment par les grecs. L'idée se répandit qu'en portant un doigt à sa bouche le dieu commandait aux jeunes initiés de garder le silence sur les profonds mystères qu'on leur avait révélés.

Depuis Alexandrie, son culte se répandit rapidement dans le monde gréco-romain pour connaître son apogée aux alentours du II^e siècle de notre ère et son déclin vers le V^e siècle. Toutefois, son image ressuscite à la Renaissance. Le "Signum Harpocratum" fut fréquemment utilisé du XVI^e au XVIII^e siècle pour signifier qu'il vaut mieux garder le silence que de divulguer des savoirs interdits. Encore actuellement une statue d'Harpocrate se trouve à l'entrée de la salle des messagers du Palais du Luxembourg à Paris, siège du Sénat de la République française (peut-être pour inciter les sénateurs à garder le silence sur leurs délibérations ?).

Mais au-delà de l'antiquité et de tous les âges, prenons conscience que cet enfant Horus peut ressusciter en nous et nous emplir d'une joie sereine.

Harpocratès

ou l'enfant du silence !

Jean Froidevaux

Une fantaisie pour 4 harpes et un bol de cristal

Mystérieux ♩ = 96

Accorder Do7 \flat Harpe 1

Accorder Do7 \flat Harpe 2

Accorder Sol 0 \flat Harpe 3

Harpe 4

laisser le son du bol s'évanouir

un peu moins long

Bol de cristal : frapper avec le maillet

idem

idem

Harpe

8^{va}----

8^{va} gliss.

8^{va}----

8^{va}----

ppp mf

p mp ppp f

ff Réb Fa# mf pp

p pp

8^{va} -----
accel. **un peu plus vite** (♩ = c. 108)

Hpe 1

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4. It begins at measure 15. Hpe 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and a dynamic of *p*. It features an *accel.* marking and a fermata over the first two notes, followed by a melodic line. Hpe 2 also starts at measure 15 with a treble clef and a dynamic of *mf*, playing a more active melodic line. Hpe 3 and Hpe 4 both start at measure 15 with treble clefs. Hpe 3 has a dynamic of *mf* and includes a *8^{va}* marking with a dashed line. Hpe 4 has a dynamic of *p*. The key signature for all parts is G minor. The tempo instruction is **un peu plus vite** with a quarter note equal to approximately 108 beats per minute. The score concludes at measure 24.

The musical score is divided into four systems, each for a different harp (Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 27 is the starting point for all parts.

- Hpe 1:** Features a melody in the treble clef starting with a *mf* dynamic. The bass clef part consists of sustained chords, with a slur over the first two measures.
- Hpe 2:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef with a *mp* dynamic. It includes a **LH** (Left Hand) and **RH** (Right Hand) label. The bass clef part is mostly rests.
- Hpe 3:** Features a melodic line in the bass clef. The treble clef part consists of sustained chords.
- Hpe 4:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef. The bass clef part is mostly rests.

un peu plus lent (♩ = c. 100) un peu plus lent (♩ = c. 100)

Hpe 1

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

Bol de cristal : frapper

p *f* *mp* *f*

8^{va}-----

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Harpocratès', page 5. It features four harpichord parts (Hpe 1, 2, 3, 4) and a 'Bol de cristal' part. The tempo is marked 'un peu plus lent' with a quarter note equal to approximately 100 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (F major or D minor). The score begins at measure 34. Hpe 1 and Hpe 4 play complex triplet patterns in the right hand, while Hpe 2 and Hpe 3 play more melodic lines. The 'Bol de cristal' part is marked 'frapper' and includes a '8va' instruction. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, and *mp*. The score concludes with a final chord in the bass clef.

Hpe 1

Measures 40-45. Treble clef, bass clef. Treble staff has chords and eighth notes. Bass staff has rests.

Hpe 2

Measures 40-45. Treble clef, bass clef. Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has rests.

Hpe 3

(8^{va})

Measures 40-45. Treble clef, bass clef. Treble staff has triplets. Bass staff has rests.

Hpe 4

Measures 40-45. Treble clef, bass clef. Treble staff has chords. Bass staff has chords.

a piacere

(♩ = 112)

Hpe 1

Fa ♭ Ré ♭

Hpe 2

Fa ♭ Ré ♭

Bol de cristal :

Hpe 3

Fa ♭ Ré ♭

Hpe 4

Si ♭ Fa ♭ Ré ♭

This musical score is for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4. Each part is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The score begins at measure 53. Hpe 1 features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes. Hpe 2 has a more complex melodic line in the treble with some triplets and a bass line of quarter notes. Hpe 3 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes. Hpe 4 has a melodic line in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes. The lyrics are placed below the staves: Hpe 1 has "Lab Si ♯ La ♯"; Hpe 2 has "Si ♯ Sib" and "Si ♯"; Hpe 3 has "Si ♯ Sib" and "Lab Si ♯ La ♯"; Hpe 4 has "Si ♭" and "Lab La ♯ Si ♯". A fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking appears in Hpe 2 at the end of the piece.

The image shows a musical score for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4. The score is written in a system with four staves. Each staff has a treble and bass clef. The music begins at measure 60. Hpe 1 starts with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. Hpe 2 starts with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic, and then a *mf* dynamic. Hpe 3 starts with a *f* dynamic. Hpe 4 starts with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords. Below the staves, there are chord labels: Fa# and Sib for Hpe 1; Fa# and Sib for Hpe 2; Fa# and Sib for Hpe 3; and Fa# and Sib for Hpe 4. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two flats (Bb and Eb) at the end of the piece.

accelerando

Hpe 1

Musical score for Hpe 1, measures 67-72. The score is in two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. A dashed line labeled *8va* indicates an octave shift. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Hpe 2

Musical score for Hpe 2, measures 67-72. The score is in two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. A dashed line labeled *8va* indicates an octave shift. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Hpe 3

Musical score for Hpe 3, measures 67-72. The score is in two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Hpe 4

Musical score for Hpe 4, measures 67-72. The score is in two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4. The music features eighth-note patterns and triplets. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. A dashed line labeled *8va* indicates an octave shift. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Bol de cristal : frapper avec le bois

ff

En hésitant

Très éthérique (♩ = 132)

8^{va}

laisser vibrer

Hpe 1

73 *ppp* *ppp*

Sol ♯ Ré♭

Hpe 2

73 *ppp*

Sol ♯ Ré♭

Hpe 3

73

Sol ♯ Ré♭

Hpe 4

73 *ppp*

Sol ♯ Ré♭

79

Hpe 1

8va

79

Hpe 2

f

79

Hpe 3

mf

f

79

Hpe 4

(8va)

8va

84

Hpe 1

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

8va

8va

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1 through Hpe 4. It is written in a single system with four staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The starting measure is marked with the number 84. Hpe 1 and Hpe 4 play intricate sixteenth-note patterns, with Hpe 4's part marked '8va' and a dashed line indicating it is an octave higher. Hpe 2 plays a more melodic line with some rests. Hpe 3 plays a chordal accompaniment with sustained notes. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings.

un peu plus lent (♩ = c. 76)

The musical score consists of four systems, each for a harp (Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, Hpe 4). Each system has a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'un peu plus lent' with a quarter note equal to approximately 76 beats per minute. The score begins at measure 89. Hpe 1 starts with a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *mf*. Hpe 2 has a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *p*. Hpe 3 has a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *p*, and a bass line in the bass clef, marked *mf*. Hpe 4 has a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *mf*, and a bass line in the bass clef, marked *mf*. A dashed line labeled '8va' is positioned above the first system. The word 'Fa' with a B-flat symbol is written below the first three systems. The word 'Fa' with a B-flat symbol is written below the fourth system.

97 *(8va)* -----

Hpe 1

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

f

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of four systems, each for a harpichord (Hpe 1-4). All systems start at measure 97. The key signature has one flat (F major/G minor) and the time signature is 3/4. Hpe 1: Treble clef, melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking *(8va)* is above the first measure, with a dashed line extending across the first three measures. Hpe 2: Treble and bass clefs, mostly rests in the first three measures, then enters with eighth-note patterns. Hpe 3: Treble and bass clefs, playing chords. Hpe 4: Treble and bass clefs, melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking *f* is placed above the treble clef in measure 101.

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each for a different harp (Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4). The music is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 107. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

- Hpe 1:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.
- Hpe 2:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.
- Hpe 3:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern in the bass clef, including triplets and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. A trill-like symbol is also visible.
- Hpe 4:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *pdlt.* is present.

Additional markings include a *Do♯* symbol above the Hpe 1 staff and a *T* symbol above the Hpe 3 staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*répéter si nécessaire
jusqu'à pleine résonance
du bol*

♩ = 112)

Hpe 1

Fa# Si ♭ Sol# Do# Ré ♭

Hpe 2

Fa# Si ♭ Sol# Do# Ré ♭

Hpe 3

Bol : tourner avec le bâton autour du bord pour faire vibrer le bol

arrêter
et laisser vibrer

Hpe 4

Fa# Si ♭ Sol# Do# Ré ♭

(♩ = 112)

simil.

Hpe 1

(mi-sol-do
etouffés)

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Fa# Si b Sol# Do# Ré b

Hpe 4

137

Hpe 1

f

Sol ♭

137

Hpe 2

Ré#

Ré ♭

Sol ♭

137

Hpe 3

Sol ♭

137

Hpe 4

The image shows a musical score for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating a section change. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes played. The lyrics are: Sib, Fa, Do, Sib, Fa, Do, Sib, Sol, Do, Fa, Sib.

Hpe 1
146
Sib
Fa
Do

Hpe 2
146
Fa
Do
Sib

Hpe 3
146
Fa
Do
Sib

Hpe 4
146
Sol
Do
Fa
Sib

154 $\text{♩} = 112$ *8va*

Hpe 1

Réb Fa#

Hpe 2

Réb Fa#

Hpe 3

Bol de cristal : frapper doucement avec une tige de métal

Fa# Réb

Hpe 4

Fa# Réb

(8^{va}) - 1

Hpe 1

Lab Dob Solb

Hpe 2

Solb Fab Lab Mib Dob

Hpe 3

Toutes péd. en haut

Hpe 4

Lab

Solb Dob

Hpe 1

Fab Mib (Toutes péd. en haut)

Hpe 2

(Toutes péd. en haut)

Hpe 3

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

Hpe 4

Mib

Toutes péd. en haut

Hpe 1

179

p

Fa ♭

Hpe 2

179

p

Fa ♭

Hpe 3

179

p

Fa ♭

Hpe 4

179

mf

8va

Fa ♭

185

Hpe 1

f *mf*

f Fab Fa ♭

Hpe 2

f *mf*

Fab *f* Fa ♭ Fab

Hpe 3

mf *f*

Fa ♭ *f* Fab

Hpe 4

mf *f*

Fa ♭ Fab

193

Hpe 1

Fab

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

193

193

193

Sua

p *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

p *mf* *p* *mf*

p *mf*

mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

Hpe 1

205

mf

Hpe 2

205

mf

Hpe 3

205

f

Hpe 4

205

mf

217

Hpe 1

Re ♭ Fa ♭

217

Hpe 2

Ré ♭ Fa ♭

217

Hpe 3

T 3
4 3 2 1

217

Hpe 4

Ré ♭ Fa ♭

This musical score is for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, and Hpe 4. The music is in 2/4 time and begins at measure 226. The key signature consists of five flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat, G-flat). Hpe 1 and Hpe 4 play a melodic line of eighth notes, primarily using triplets. Hpe 2 plays a more complex texture with triplets and chords, including an 8va marking in the upper register. Hpe 3 plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth-note triplets, with fingering numbers 4, 3, 2, 1 indicated below the notes. The score concludes with a final measure in each part.

This musical score is for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1 through Hpe 4. The music is in 2/4 time and begins at measure 234. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

- Hpe 1:** Starts with a *pp* dynamic. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. The word "étouf." is written above the first three measures.
- Hpe 2:** Remains silent until measure 238, where it begins with a *mf* dynamic, playing a melodic line of eighth notes in the right hand.
- Hpe 3:** Starts with a *p* dynamic. It consists of a series of triplet eighth notes in the right hand, with fingering numbers (4 3 2 1) and a "3" above each triplet.
- Hpe 4:** Starts with a *pp* dynamic. It features a melodic line of eighth notes in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The word "étouf." is written above the first five measures.

The score concludes at measure 243, with a final measure number of 6/16 indicated at the end of each part's staff.

un peu plus lent (♩ = c. 76)

Hpe 1

Hpe 2

Hpe 3

Hpe 4

244

244

244

244

Fab Réb

Do ♯ Dob

(ad libitum, mais pas trop long entre les 3 coups)

f mf

Ré♯ Fab Fa♯

(♩ = 120)

Comme un lointain echo...

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each for a different harp (Hpe 1, Hpe 2, Hpe 3, Hpe 4). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score begins at measure 255. Hpe 1 and Hpe 2 play chords, while Hpe 3 and Hpe 4 play melodic lines. Lyrics are placed below the staves, and dynamics like *pp* are indicated. A *8va* marking with a dashed line is present above the Hpe 3 staff.

Hpe 1
Fa ♭ Fab Sol ♭ Si ♭ Do ♭ Ré ♭ Mi ♭ Fa ♭

Hpe 2
Fab Fa ♭ Ré ♭ Sol ♭

Hpe 3
Fa ♭ Fab

Hpe 4
Fab Sol ♭ Do ♭

264

Hpe 1

Do# Dob Solb Sib Mib Lab Réb

p *mf*

264

Hpe 2

Mib Mib Solb Réb

mf

264

Hpe 3

mf

264

Hpe 4

La Solb Lab Dob Fa

mf

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for four harp parts, labeled Hpe 1 through Hpe 4. Each part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. The score begins at measure 264. Hpe 1 and Hpe 2 have lyrics: 'Do# Dob Solb Sib Mib Lab Réb' and 'Mib Mib Solb Réb' respectively. Hpe 3 has no lyrics. Hpe 4 has lyrics: 'La Solb Lab Dob Fa'. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a repeat sign in the first system of each part.

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each for a different instrument:

- Hpe 1:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef part is mostly rests. The piece starts at measure 275. The key signature has four flats. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 12/16, then to 3/4. A *pp* dynamic marking is present.
- Hpe 2:** Mirrors the melodic line of Hpe 1. A dashed line labeled *8^{va}* indicates an octave transposition. The bass clef part has some chords in the later measures.
- Hpe 3:** The treble clef part has a few notes at the beginning, then rests. The bass clef part has a few notes at the beginning, then rests. A *Bol de cristal : frapper avec le maillet* instruction is placed above the staff.
- Hpe 4:** Mirrors the melodic line of Hpe 1. A dashed line labeled *8^{va}* indicates an octave transposition. The bass clef part has some chords in the later measures.

The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.