

Clarinet in B $\flat$

L'Horloge de Flore

("Flower Clock") for Clarinet and Orchestra

Jean Françaix

3H (Galant de Jour)

Un poco maestoso

7

1

pp

12

17

23

2

4

mp

31

3

pp

38

4

3

3

3

3

45

5H (Cupidone Bleue)

Le double plus vite (♩ = 160)

p

50

p

mf subito

55

5

2

59 *mp*

63 6 *3*

66 7 *4* *mf* *f*

73 *p*

76

81 *mf*

86 9 *4* *p*

95 *f* *p*

100 *pp*

104 10 *pp*

110

Musical notation for measures 110 and 111. Measure 110 contains a half note G4 (with a sharp sign) and a half note F#4 (with a sharp sign). Measure 111 contains a half note E4 (with a sharp sign) and a half note D4 (with a sharp sign). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

113

pp

116 11

mp *pp* *f subito*

120

Musical notation for measures 120 and 121. Measure 120 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. Measure 121 continues the melody with similar note values and accidentals. The notation includes a variety of note heads, stems, and beams, as well as sharp and flat symbols.

123 *rall.*  *pp*

[illegible]

131 13

The musical notation shows a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with a slur covering the first two measures. A box labeled '13' is placed above the first measure.

135 14

ppp

139 15 12H (Nyctanthe du Malabar)
Allegro (♩ = 168) 3

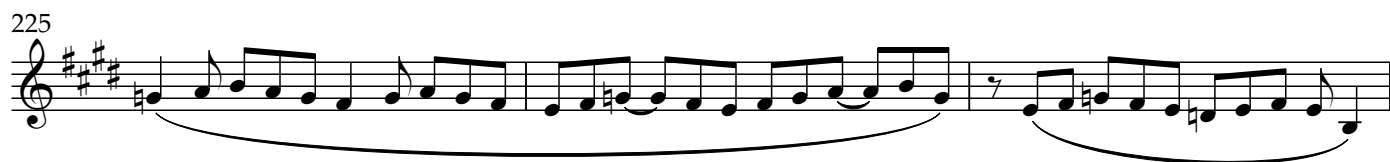
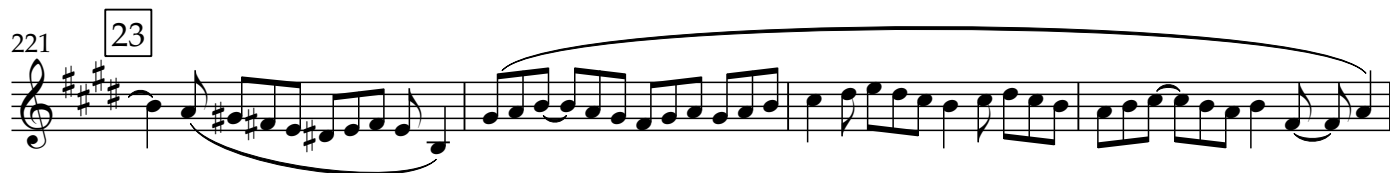
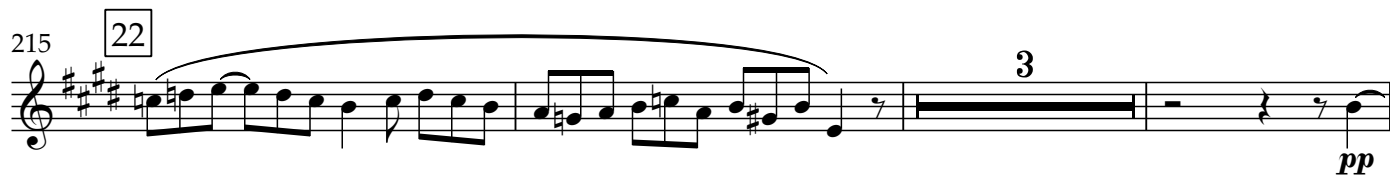
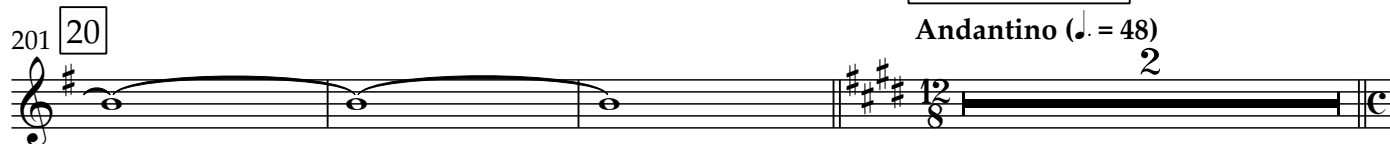
The musical score is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of a quarter note equal to 168 beats per minute. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains a single eighth note (G4) with a fermata. The second measure contains a single eighth note (G4) with a fermata. Above the first measure, there is a box containing the number '15'. Above the second measure, there is a box containing the text '12H (Nyctanthe du Malabar)'. To the right of the second measure, there is a large number '3'.



17H (Belle de Nuit)

Andantino ($\text{♩} = 48$)

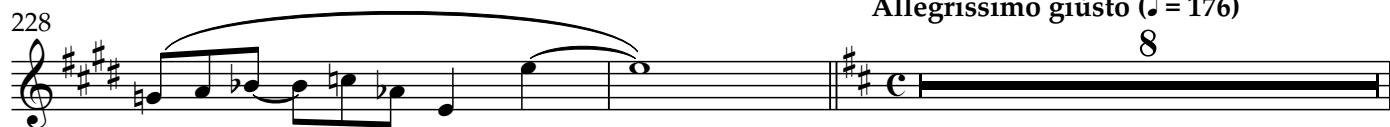
2



19H (Geranium Triste)

Allegroissimo giusto ($\text{♩} = 176$)

8



238 24

245

250 25

256

262 26

269

274 27

280

285 28

292 29

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

297

302 *Poco meno vivo* ($\text{♩} = 132$) 21H (Silene Noctiflore) *mf* *f*

310 30 *p*

317

321 31 *p*

329 *pp*

337 32 *un poco espressivo* *mf*

342

346 33

350

354

357 34

360

365

369 35 *f* *p sub.*

373 *mp* 4

381

385

389 36

393 *ff*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a Clarinet in B-flat. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The music includes various articulations such as accents (^) and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p sub.* (piano subito), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). Rehearsal marks 34 and 35 are placed above measures 357 and 369 respectively. Measure 393 ends with a double bar line and a final note.