

GOBAN

TRIO POUR FLûTE HAUTBOIS COR



GILLES RAYNAL 1984

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Satō Tadanobu (1161-1186) est un samouraï de la fin de l'époque Heian, vassal et compagnon d'armes de Minamoto no Yoshitsune. Selon le Genpei jōsuiki, épopée poétique recueillie au XIII^{ème} siècle, il était l'un des Yoshitsune shitennō, c'est à dire l'un des quatre rois célestes du clan Minamoto.

Un récit populaire dit que Satō Tadanobu fut attaqué, alors qu'il jouait une partie de Go. Ne pouvant atteindre ses armes, il se serait emparé d'un Goban et aurait repoussé ses ennemis, avant de se donner la mort. L'épisode, souvent représenté sur des estampes Ukiyo-e, a inspiré plusieurs pièces du théâtre Kabuki.

En complément, ce récit développe la chute du clan Taira, formé de puissants samouraïs, qui, après avoir défait le clan Minamoto en 1161, consumés par l'ambition, semèrent les graines de leur propre destruction et furent vaincus par les Minamoto en 1185.

Inspiré du bouddhisme, ce thème est aussi une leçon de morale vis à vis de l'attachement aux désirs temporels. En dépit de la nature complexe et sanglante de l'épopée, sa destination primordiale offre ainsi une récitation visant à apaiser l'âme des guerriers tombés au combat.

La pièce musicale intitulée GOBAN a été composée par Gilles Raynal, en 1984, pour trio flûte, hautbois et cor. Elle tente d'établir une correspondance avec ce récit, considéré comme l'un des classiques de la littérature médiévale japonaise.

L'oeuvre, composée de trois mouvements, comprend un récit principal encadré par deux Haïkus d'ouverture et de clôture. La pièce, d'une durée de trois minutes, réclame l'attention constante de chaque interprète vis à vis des deux autres musiciens.

Un an après l'écriture de cette pièce, il est amusant de noter que le compositeur, lui-même, s'est engagé en 1985 dans la pratique régulière de cette discipline passionnante du jeu de Go.

La création de l'oeuvre a eu lieu à Seez le 30 septembre 1984, sous l'impulsion artistique de Péter Eötvös, avec comme interprètes :

Valérie Balssa , Flûte - Hélène Ducros, Hautbois - Franck Trichet, cor.

GOBAN

Prix Franco-Allemand des jeunes compositeurs 1984

à mon Cher Ami Enyss DJEMIL
Alias Francis-Paul Demillac

GILLES RAYNAL 1984

♩ = 52

I. HAÏKU D'OUVERTURE DE CÉRÉMONIE

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

mp

pp

mf

p

f

mp

p

poco accelerando

Fl. *mf* *f* *mp*

Ob. *mf* *f* *mp*

Hn. *mp* *p*

10 *a tempo*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p* *mp*

Hn. *p* *p* *3*

13

Fl. *mf* *pp* sub.

Ob. *mp* *mf* *pp* sub.

Hn. *mp* *pp* sub.

Detailed description: This musical score page for 'GOBAN' contains measures 7 through 13. It features three staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hn.). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. Measure 7 begins with a 'poco accelerando' instruction. The Flute part starts with a rest, then enters in measure 8 with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, C, D#) marked *mf*, followed by a half note E marked *f*, and a quarter note D marked *mp*. The Oboe part has a half note Bb marked *mf* in measure 7, a quarter rest in measure 8, and a half note C marked *f* in measure 9, followed by a quarter note B marked *mp*. The Horn part has a half note B marked *mp* in measure 7, a quarter rest in measure 8, and a half note Bb marked *p* in measure 9, followed by a quarter note A marked *p*. Measure 10 is marked 'a tempo'. The Flute has a half note C marked *p*. The Oboe has a half note Bb marked *p* and a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, C, D) marked *mp*. The Horn has a half note B marked *p*. Measure 13 shows a key change to 7/4. The Flute has a half note Bb marked *mf* and a half note C marked *pp* sub. The Oboe has a half note B marked *mf* and a half note C marked *pp* sub. The Horn has a half note B marked *mp* and a half note C marked *pp* sub.

II. L'HISTOIRE DE SATÖ

 $\text{♩} = 63$

Fl. 15 *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf* 3 *pp* *mf*

Hn. 15 *sf* subito *p*

Flat. -----

Fl. 16 *f* *mf*

Ob. *mf* *pp*

Hn. 16 *mf* *pp*

Fl. 18 *mf* *pp*

Ob. *mp* *mf* *pp*

Hn. 18 *mf* *f*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 15 through 18 of the second movement, 'L'HISTOIRE DE SATÖ'. The score is written for three woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hn.), all in treble clef. The time signature is 3/4. Measure 15 begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 63. The Flute part starts with a half rest, followed by a half note G4 (marked *mf*), and then a quarter note G#4 (marked *f*). The Oboe part has a half rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (marked *mf*), a quarter note A4 (marked *pp*), and a quarter note B4 (marked *mf*). The Horn part starts with a half note G#3 (marked *sf*), followed by a half note G4 (marked *subito p*). Measure 16 shows the Flute playing a quarter note G4 (marked *f*), a quarter note A4 (marked *mf*), and a quarter note B4 (marked *mf*). The Oboe plays a quarter note G4 (marked *mf*), a quarter note A4 (marked *pp*), and a quarter note B4 (marked *pp*). The Horn plays a half note G#3 (marked *mf*), followed by a half note G4 (marked *pp*). Measure 17 is a repeat of measure 16. Measure 18 shows the Flute playing a quarter note G4 (marked *mf*), a quarter note A4 (marked *pp*), and a quarter note B4 (marked *pp*). The Oboe plays a quarter note G4 (marked *mp*), a quarter note A4 (marked *mf*), and a quarter note B4 (marked *pp*). The Horn plays a quarter note G#3 (marked *mf*), a quarter note A4 (marked *f*), and a quarter note B4 (marked *f*).

The musical score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hn.).

- System 1 (Measures 19-20):**
 - Fl.:** Measure 19 starts with a rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents and slurs, marked *ff*. Measure 20 begins with a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *p*.
 - Ob.:** Measure 19 has a whole rest. Measure 20 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *p*.
 - Hn.:** Measure 19 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*. Measure 20 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *sf subito p*.
- System 2 (Measures 21-22):**
 - Fl.:** Measure 21 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*. Measure 22 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *f*.
 - Ob.:** Measure 21 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*. Measure 22 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *f*.
 - Hn.:** Measure 21 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*. Measure 22 has a half note, then continues with eighth notes, marked *mf*.

Dynamic markings include *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *sf*, and *subito p*. Articulations include accents (>), slurs, and breath marks (+ and O). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measures 19, 20, and 22.

1* Mesure 19 - Fl : Le sol est interrompu par des éclats espacés librement dans l'aigu ou le suraigu , pouvant se répéter ad lib.

23

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Hn. *mf*

f

mf

$\text{♩} = 44$

24

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Hn. *p*

1/4 T

3

p

p

p

1/4 T

3

3

27

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Hn. *pp*

3

pp

pp

pp

3

a tempo

Fl. 28 *f*

Ob. *mf* $\text{♩} = 63$

Hn. 28 *mf* 1/4 T 3

Fl. 29 *ff*

Ob. *mf* 3 3 3

Hn. 29 *mf* (4)

Fl. 30 2* *f*

Ob. 30

Hn. 30

2 * Mesure 30 et 31 : Zone d'improvisation de 8 sec. pour la flûte sur les groupes de notes de plus en plus rapides - les deux mesures sont à exécuter deux fois en changeant l'ordre des notes.

32 $\text{♩} = 44$

Fl. *pp* *pp*

Ob. *pp* *pp*

Hn. *pp* *pp*

33 $\text{♩} = 63$

Fl. *sf* *subito p*

Ob. *mf* *f*

Hn. *mf* *pp* *mf*

34

Fl. *mf* Flat. *pp*

Ob. *f* *mf*

Hn. *mf* *pp*

Fl. 36 *mf* *f* *pp*

Ob. *mf* *pp*

Hn. 36 *mp* *mf* *pp*

Fl. 37 *mf* *f* Flat. O Flat.

Ob. *f*

Hn. 37 *mf*

Fl. 38 *p* *mf*

Ob. *p* *mf* *f* *p* *f*

Hn. 38 *sf subito p* *mp*

Detailed description: This musical score page contains three systems of music for the instruments Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hn.). The first system covers measures 36 to 37, the second system covers measure 37, and the third system covers measure 38. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 at the beginning of measure 38. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *sf subito p* (sforzando subito piano). Performance instructions like 'Flat.' and 'O' are present. Measure numbers 36, 37, and 38 are indicated at the start of their respective systems.

40

Fl.

mf

Ob.

Hn.

f

41

Fl.

mf

Ob.

Hn.

f

42

♩ = 44

Fl.

p

Ob.

p

Hn.

p

45

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

45

46

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

46

47

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

47

48

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

48

49

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

49

50

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

50

51

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

51

52

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

52

53

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

53

54

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

54

55

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

55

56

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

56

57

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

57

58

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

58

59

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

59

60

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

60

61

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

61

62

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

62

63

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

63

64

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

64

65

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

65

66

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

66

67

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

67

68

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

68

69

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

69

70

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

70

71

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

71

72

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

72

73

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

73

74

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

74

75

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

75

76

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

76

77

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

77

78

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

78

79

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

79

80

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

80

81

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

81

82

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

82

83

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

83

84

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

84

85

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

85

86

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

86

87

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

87

88

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

88

89

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

89

90

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

90

91

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

91

92

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

92

93

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

93

94

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

94

95

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

95

96

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

96

97

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

97

98

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

98

99

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

99

100

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

100

101

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

101

102

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

102

103

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

103

104

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

104

105

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

105

106

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

106

107

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

107

108

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

108

109

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

109

110

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

110

111

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

111

112

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

112

113

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

113

114

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

114

115

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

115

116

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

116

117

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

117

118

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

118

119

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

119

120

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

120

121

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

121

122

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

122

123

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

123

124

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

124

125

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

125

126

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

126

127

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

127

128

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

128

129

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

129

130

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

130

131

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

131

132

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

132

133

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

133

134

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

134

135

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

135

136

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

136

137

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

137

138

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

138

139

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

139

140

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

140

141

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

141

142

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

142

143

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

143

144

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

144

145

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

145

146

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

146

147

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

147

148

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

148

149

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

149

150

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

150

151

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

151

152

The musical score for measures 48-51 features three staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hn.).

- Measure 48:** The Flute part begins with a half note G4. The Oboe part has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Horn part has a half note G3.
- Measure 49:** The Flute part has a half note A4. The Oboe part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The Horn part has a half note F#3.
- Measure 50:** The Flute part has a half note B4. The Oboe part has a triplet of eighth notes. The Horn part has a half note E3.
- Measure 51:** The Flute part has a half note C5. The Oboe part has a half note D4. The Horn part has a half note D3.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulation like slurs and accents. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 44$ and $\text{♩} = 63$.

52

Fl. *f*

Ob. *mf*

Hn. *f*

♩ = 44

53

Fl. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Hn. *pp*

54

Fl. *Très lent* *p* *Très long*

Ob. *p*

Hn. *pp*

III. HAÏKU DE CLÔTURE

♩ = 99

55

Fl. *mf* *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Hn. *p*

59

Fl. *mf* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Hn. *mp* 2

62

Fl. *p*

Ob. *mp* *p*

Hn. *p* *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for three woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Horn (Hn.). The music is in 6/8 time, indicated by the '♩ = 99' tempo marking. The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a measure number (55, 59, and 62). The first system (measures 55-58) features the Flute and Horn playing, with the Oboe resting. The Flute starts with a half note G4 (sharp), followed by eighth notes, and then a half note F#4. The Horn plays a half note G3 (sharp), followed by eighth notes, and then a half note G#3. The second system (measures 59-61) continues the Flute and Horn parts. The Flute has a half note G#4, followed by eighth notes, and then a half note G#4. The Horn has a half note G#3, followed by eighth notes, and then a half note G#3. The third system (measures 62-64) concludes the piece. The Flute has a half note G4 (sharp), followed by eighth notes, and then a half note G4. The Horn has a half note G3 (sharp), followed by eighth notes, and then a half note G#3. The Oboe enters in measure 62 with a half note G4 (sharp), followed by eighth notes, and then a half note G#4. The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The Flute and Oboe parts have a '2' above the final measure, indicating a second ending.

65

Fl. *f* *mp* *p* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Ob. *f* *mp* *p* *mf* *f*

Hn. *f* *mp* *p* *mp* *mf*

70

Fl. *p* *p* *p* *p*

Ob. *mf* *p* *p* *p*

Hn. *p* *pp*

74

Fl. *rit.*

Ob.

Hn. *74*