

Canon

pour 3 Violons et une Basse Continue

Johann Pachelbel

Instrumentation :
Quatuor à Cordes

Conducteur
Violon 1
Violon 2
Violon 3
Violoncelle

Niveau : Fin 2e Cycle

Le Canon de Pachelbel est le nom communément donné à un canon composé par le compositeur allemand Johann Pachelbel. Cette partition reprend, sans changements, la partition originale. Elle est écrite pour trois violons et une basse continue et est composée du canon proprement dit mais aussi d'une gigue. Il s'agit de la composition la plus célèbre de Pachelbel. Les deux mouvements sont en ré majeur.

Comme la plupart des autres œuvres de Pachelbel et d'autres compositeurs avant 1700, le Canon est resté oublié pendant des siècles et a été redécouvert au 20ème siècle. Plusieurs décennies après sa première publication en 1919 la pièce est devenue extrêmement populaire. La pièce était particulièrement répandue dans les charts des années 1990, échantillonné et approprié dans de nombreux succès commerciaux tels que la couverture Pet Shop Boys de "Go West", "la CU When U Get There" de Coolio et "Basket Case" de Green Day. Il est souvent joué lors des mariages et figure sur des compilations de musique classique, avec d'autres pièces baroques célèbres telles que "Air on G string".

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Violon 1

Violon 2

Violon 3

Violoncelle

7

12

15

18

Musical score for measures 18-19. The score is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a complex texture with multiple voices and intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

20

Musical score for measures 20-21. The score continues with four staves. The texture remains dense with overlapping lines and complex rhythmic figures.

22

Musical score for measures 22-23. The score continues with four staves. The music features a complex texture with multiple voices and intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

24

Musical score for measures 24-25. The score continues with four staves. The music features a complex texture with multiple voices and intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

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Gigue

The first system of the musical score for the Gigue, measures 1-3. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 12/8. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests in the first two measures.

The second system of the musical score, measures 4-6. It continues the four-staff arrangement. The melody in the upper staves becomes more active, with frequent sixteenth-note runs. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment. A large red watermark 'www.profs-edition.com' is overlaid diagonally across the system.

The third system of the musical score, measures 7-10. This system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The musical texture remains consistent with the previous systems, featuring intricate rhythmic patterns in the upper staves and a solid bass line.

Violon 1

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The image displays the first staff of a musical score for Violin 1. The score is written in treble clef, D major (two sharps), and common time (C). It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '2' over the first two measures. The piece consists of 33 measures, with measure numbers 2, 8, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27, 30, and 33 marked at the start of their respective lines. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A large red watermark, 'www.profs-edition.com', is oriented diagonally across the center of the page, overlapping several measures of the score.