



# François-Xavier Jean

Composer

France, Montpellier

## About the artist

Contemporary artist, born in Paris, Jean François-Xavier has made many very young stays in the northern countries such as Denmark, Germany, Canada or Norway, where he lived for many years. Impressed by the beautiful scenery, there will always seek to translate emotions and memories in music. The artist prefers modal music. Following Bela Bartok, it uses specific scales. After rediscovering Bach, Bartok and Schoenberg divine proportion, he uses it in his harmonic writing. A feeling of weightlessness and delicacy often flooded his abstract soundscapes.

**Qualification:** emeritus composer

**Personal web:** [francoisxavierjean.wordpress.com/](http://francoisxavierjean.wordpress.com/)

## About the piece



|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Title:</b>           | Aphorisme Op.25, No.06                               |
| <b>Composer:</b>        | Jean, François-Xavier                                |
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| <b>Instrumentation:</b> | Voice, Orchestra                                     |
| <b>Style:</b>           | Early 20th century                                   |

## François-Xavier Jean on [free-scores.com](#)

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Jean, François-Xavier

# Aphorisme No.06

dédié aux compositeurs  
Aaron Cotton & Denys Vignon

"Aphorisme op 25 No.06 reprend le numéro d'opus précédent en adoptant cette fois un contrepoint polaire plus atonal. La note adoptée alors dans toutes les 3 ou 4 mesures n'appartient pas à la mélodie principale. D'où le décalage et les dissonances. Le système du contrepoint basé sur une seule note (pôle) permet les plus belle polyphonies. Le système que le compositeur a mis au point, malgré d'autres éclairages à entrevoir, fonctionne de façons plus qu'espérée. Cette écriture d'esprit modal, dès qu'on l'amplifie nourrit l'atonalité dont notre époque contemporaine est nourrie.

"Aphorism Op 25 No.06 takes the number of previous opus, this time by adopting a more atonal polar contrapuntal . The note then adopted in all 3 or 4 measurements do not belong to the main melody. Hence the shift and dissonance. system of counterpoint based on a single pitch (pole) enables the most beautiful polyphony. The system which the composer has developed, despite other lights to foresee, operates more ways than expected. This writing from modal spirit , as soon as it feeds atonality, amplifies our contemporary age .

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# Aphorisme op.25, No.06

Jean, François-Xavier

## Adagio

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is for Flûte (Flute), the second for Soprano Solo, the third for Alto Solo, and the bottom for Violoncelles (Cello). The flute has dynamics **p** and **fff**. The soprano solo has a dynamic **f**. The alto solo has a dynamic **pp**. The cello has a dynamic **p** and **pp**. There are three systems of music. The first system starts with the flute's entry. The second system starts with the soprano solo's entry. The third system starts with the alto solo's entry. The score includes French annotations explaining the counterpoint:

- Flûte:** *contrepoint en pôle: sol avec ses deux quintes : do ré*
- Soprano Solo:** *contrepoint en pôle: fa avec ses deux quintes : sib - do*
- Alto Solo:** *contrepoint en pôle: la avec ses deux quintes : sol - ré*
- Cello:** *contrepoint en pôle: do avec ses deux quintes : fa - sol*

Measure 5 begins the third system with the alto solo.

9

*contrepoint en pôle: do#  
avec ses deux quintes : fa# sol#*

13

*contrepoint en pôle: do#  
avec ses deux quintes : fa# sol#*

*contrepoint en pôle: do#  
avec ses deux quintes : fa# sol#*

*contrepoint en pôle: do#  
avec ses deux quintes : fa# sol#*

*contrepoint en pôle: do#  
avec ses deux quintes : fa# sol#*

*pp*

*contrepoint en pôle: fa  
avec ses deux quintes : sib do*

17

*mf*

*mf*

e

c

a

21

*fff*

*f*

*pp*

*d*

25 *g*

—

29

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