

# Canon ad libitum (Eb version)

pour n'importe quel nombre d'instruments à partir de 4

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$\text{♩} = 100$

First system of musical notation, consisting of four staves in treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and 4/4 time signature. The music is a canon, with each staff starting a few measures later than the previous one. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern.

2

Second system of musical notation, consisting of four staves in treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and 4/4 time signature. The music continues the canon from the first system, with each staff starting a few measures later than the previous one. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern.

4

Third system of musical notation, consisting of four staves in treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and 4/4 time signature. The music continues the canon from the second system, with each staff starting a few measures later than the previous one. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern.

5

Musical score for measures 5 and 6. It consists of four staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The first measure of each staff begins with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

7

Musical score for measures 7 through 10. It consists of four staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music continues the rhythmic pattern from the previous section. The first measure of each staff begins with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

9

Pia.

Pia.

Pia.

Pia.

### Instructions de jeu :

ce canon est destiné à être joué par n'importe quel nombre d'instruments, à partir de 4.  
 Bien qu'il soit plutôt destiné à des instruments dont la tessiture se situe entre Do<sub>3</sub> et Mi<sub>4</sub>, il peut être joué par des instruments plus graves ou aiguës, en octaviant la partition de manière appropriée.

La partition se joue comme suit : quatre instruments jouent la première page, puis jouent la seconde en boucle, les autres instruments peuvent alors se mettre à jouer l'une ou l'autre des quatre voix à n'importe quel moment, pour n'importe quelle durée, en se calant sur les instruments déjà en train de jouer.

Il est nécessaire que les quatre voix soit toujours jouées par au moins un instrument à chaque instant.  
 Nuances et articulations libres.