



Gerard Popy

France, Saint Denis Lès Bourg

SAGA

About the artist

Gerard POPY is a French music author and composer and a member of the SACEM (Society of Music Authors, Composers and Publishers).

Born in 1951, he followed some classical musical studies and became familiar with the sense of harmonic and arrangement while listening to his grandfather's music. Francis POPY was a famous French music composer at the beginning of the twentieth century and his works is still sold mostly in China and Germany. Following his grand-father's path, Gerard POPY spent his whole life in composing. For a living he was managing a music shop and a studio for more than 25 years. But he never stopped composing for himself and he became a prolific composer with a wide and various range of pieces. He knows how to plays several instruments and he's particularly inspired by composing some film or instrumental music.

www.myspace.com/gerardpopy.

He's now exclusively busy with composing and diffusing his musical works in his own studio. Have a nice time !

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 00149599122

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-gerard-popy.htm>

About the piece



Title: SAGA
Composer: Popy, Gerard
Arranger: Popy, Gerard
Copyright: Copyright © Gerard Popy
Instrumentation: Piano solo
Style: Romantic

Gerard Popy on free-scores.com

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SAGA

MUSIC BY GERARD POPY

Grazioso ♩ = 130

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a piano dynamic marking *mf*. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Below the staves, there are performance instructions: *Ped.* under the first measure and ** Ped. (sim.)* under the second measure.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. The lower staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the first system.

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece with two staves. The upper staff begins with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking and features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a *a tempo* marking and a repeat sign. The key signature and time signature remain consistent.

The first system of music consists of three measures. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The second system continues the piece with three more measures. The melodic line in the treble clef includes some slurs and rests, while the bass clef maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The third system contains measures 7 through 10. It begins with the instruction "To Coda" and a Coda symbol. The tempo marking "rall." (rallentando) is placed above the staff. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 in the final two measures. The music concludes with a Coda symbol.

The fourth system covers measures 11 to 14. The treble clef staff features a series of chords, with a "cava" marking above the notes in measure 12. The tempo marking "maestoso" (maestoso) is placed below the staff. The bass clef staff has a few notes and rests.

The fifth system contains the final four measures of the piece. The treble clef staff has a series of chords, and the bass clef staff has a few notes and rests.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The instruction "ad libit." is written in the treble staff.

DC. al Coda

⊕ CODA

The third system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a few eighth notes and a few chords. The bass staff contains a bass line with a few eighth notes and a few chords.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The instruction "ad libit." is written in the treble staff.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords, some with multiple accidentals, and a few eighth notes. The instruction "8va" is written above the treble staff.