

Opération Nikea (pour Pascal) (si bémol)

B. Scherrer

A

Dm Dm[△] Dm⁷ Dm⁶ Dm^{b6} Dm Gm⁷ A⁷

5 Dm Dm[△] Dm⁷ Dm⁶ Dm^{b6} Dm Gm⁷ A⁷

9 B^b[△] B^o C[△] A^{7/C♯} Dm C/E F[△] F[#]^o

13 1. Gm⁷ G^{##}^{o7} A⁷ 2. Gm⁷ A⁷ B^b[△] A^{7/C♯} Dm Dm[△] Dm⁷ Dm⁶

B

Cm Cm[△] Cm⁷ Cm⁶ Cm^{b6} Cm Fm⁷ G⁷

23 Cm Cm[△] Cm⁷ Cm⁶ Cm^{b6} Cm Fm⁷

C

E^b[△]⁶ D^{7 sus4 3}

31 C/E Fm⁷

35 F^{##}^{o7} G⁷

39 A^b[△] A⁷

A'

Dm Dm[△] Dm⁷ Dm⁶ Dm^{b6} Dm Gm⁷ A⁷

47 Dm Dm[△] Dm⁷ Dm⁶ Dm^{b6} Dm Gm⁷ A⁷

2

51 B_{\flat}^{\triangle} B° C^{\triangle} A^7/C^{\sharp} Dm C/E F^{\triangle} F^{\sharp}°

55 Gm⁷ A⁷ B_{\flat}^{\triangle} A^7/C^{\sharp} Dm

This musical score consists of two staves of music for a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat, indicated by a 'B' with a flat sign. Measure 51 begins with a half note in B-flat with a triangle symbol, followed by eighth notes in B with a circle symbol, C with a triangle symbol, A7/C sharp with a triangle symbol, Dm with a circle symbol, C/E with a triangle symbol, F with a triangle symbol, and F sharp with a circle symbol. Measure 55 begins with a half note in Gm7, followed by A7, B-flat with a triangle symbol, A7/C sharp with a triangle symbol, and Dm.