

**Grand Popo heliloojad
Composers of Grand Popo
Compositeurs de Grand Popo**

**Muusikat Benini traditsioonilisele ansamblile
Music for a Benin traditional ensemble
Musique pour un ensemble traditionnel béninois**

**ANTOLOGIA
ANTHOLOGY
ANTHOLOGIE**

**Eesti Arnold Schönbergi Ühing
Estonian Arnold Schoenberg Society
Société estonienne d'Arnold Schönberg
2024**

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Musique pour un ensemble traditionnel béninois

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Koostöös Eesti Arnold Schönbergi Ühing, Eesti Muusika- ja Teatriakadeemia, Eesti Kunstiakadeemia, Villa Karo, Résidence Scientifique et Artistique de la Commune de Grand Popo (RSACGP Benin)

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Christian Bavi (1994) on Grand Popos elav kunstnik, graafiline disainer, laulja ja helilooja.

James Oluwatosin Ojetola (1991) on Grand Popos elav Nigeeria päritolu batikakunstnik, laulja, õhtujuht ning ingliskeelsete filmide dubleerija prantsuse keelde.

Richard Akakpo (1967) on Grand Popos Conho külas elav gingbé keele filoloog, andragoog, haridustegelane ja Benini traditsiooniliste rütmide uurija.

Steve Abeni (1991) on Grand Popos elav laulja ja helilooja.

François Ozo on Grand Popos elav Gbeffa Djimey külast pärit esitrummar ja ansamblijuht, kes on teinud rahvusvahelist karjääri jalgpallurina.

Hedson Agbogladja on Abomey-Calavis elav Cotonoust pärit löökpilli- ja bassimängija ning ansamblijuht.

|

Christian Bavi (1994) is an artist, graphic designer, singer and composer living in Grand Popo.

James Oluwatosin Ojetola (1991) is a Nigerian-born batik artist, singer, host and dubber of English-language films into French, living in Grand Popo.

Richard Akakpo (1967) is a Gingbé philologist, andragologist, educator and researcher of traditional Benin rhythms living in the village of Conho in Grand Popo.

Steve Abeni (1991) is a singer and composer living in Grand Popo.

François Ozo is a lead drummer and bandleader from the village of Gbeffa Djimey living in Grand Popo who has had an international career as a footballer.

Hedson Agbogladja is a percussionist, bassist and bandleader from Cotonou living in Abomey-Calavi.

|

Christian Bavi (1994) est un artiste, graphiste, chanteur et compositeur vivant à Grand Popo.

James Oluwatosin Ojetola (1991) est un artiste batik d'origine nigériane, chanteur, animateur et doubleur de films en anglais vers le français, vivant à Grand Popo.

Richard Akakpo (1967) est un philologue, andragologue, éducateur et chercheur Gingbé en rythmes traditionnels béninois vivant dans le village de Conho à Grand Popo.

Steve Abeni (1991) est un chanteur et compositeur vivant à Grand Popo.

François Ozo est un batteur et chef d'orchestre du village de Gbeffa Djimey vivant à Grand Popo qui a eu une carrière internationale de footballeur.

Hedson Agbogladja est un percussionniste, bassiste et chef d'orchestre originaire de Cotonou vivant à Abomey-Calavi.

Agbadja

2023

$\text{♩} = 100$

Christian Bavi (*1994)

The musical score is presented in four systems, each corresponding to a measure number (3, 6, 9). Each system contains four staves: Gankokoe, Cleon, Kpessin, and Ossorgue. The time signature is 11/4. The Gankokoe staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The other three staves (Cleon, Kpessin, and Ossorgue) use a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents (>). The first system starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The second system begins with the measure number '3', and the third system begins with '6'. The fourth system begins with '9'. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

12

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

15

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

18

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

21

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

24

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

27

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

30

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

33

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

36

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

39

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

42

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

45

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

48

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

51

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

54

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

57

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

60

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

63

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

66

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

69

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

84

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

87

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

90

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

Apépe

2023

♩ = 200

James Oluwatosin Ojetola (*1991)

The musical score is written for four instruments: Gankokoe, Cleon, Kpessin, and Ossorgue. All parts are in 9/4 time. The Gankokoe part consists of a sequence of quarter notes. The Cleon part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes, some marked with accents (>) and slurs. The Kpessin part is a simple sequence of quarter notes. The Ossorgue part consists of quarter notes, with some marked with accents (>). Each staff begins with a double bar line, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the time signature 9/4. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on each staff.

Zandro

2023

♩ = 100

Richard Akakpo (*1967)

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

6

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

10

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

Composition de Steve Abeni

2023

♩ = 100

Steve Abeni (*1991)

Gankokoe

Cleon

Kpessin

Ossorgue

Fonhungan

traditional rhythm setting

transcription of performance 13.1.2024

Francois Ozo

♩=120

2

3

4

5

6

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ohoungbo

Ossorgue

7

8

9

10

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

11

12

13

14

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

15

16

17

18

Gankokoe

Cleon
Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

19

20

21

22

Gankokoe

Cleon
Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

23

24

25

26

Gankokoe

Cleon
Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

27

28

29

30

Gankokoe

Cleon
Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

31 32 33 34

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

35 36 37 38

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

39 40 41 42

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

43 44 45 46

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

47 48 49 50

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

51 52 53

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

54 55 56

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

57 58

Gankokoe

Cleon Kpessin

Ezehoun

Ossorgue

untitled

2024

♩ = 120

Hedson Agbogladja

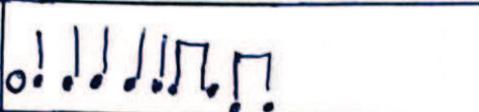
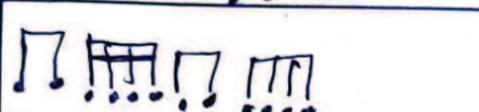
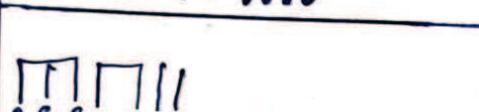
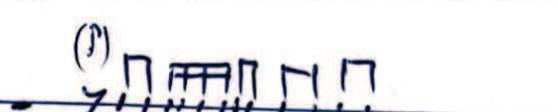
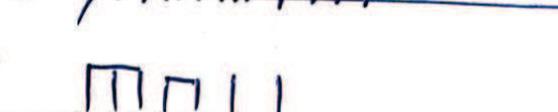
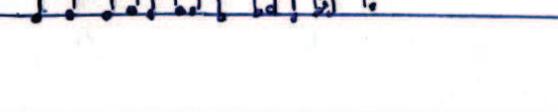
The musical score is written for four instruments in 8/4 time. The tempo is 120 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 8/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Gon (Gankokoe):** A melodic line consisting of eighth notes, starting on a G4 and moving in a descending stepwise pattern.
- Caisse kley (Cleon):** A rhythmic line with eighth notes, featuring a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Toumbo (Kpessin):** A melodic line with eighth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the middle.
- Grosse caisse (Ohoungbo):** A rhythmic line with eighth notes, featuring a pattern of eighth notes and rests.

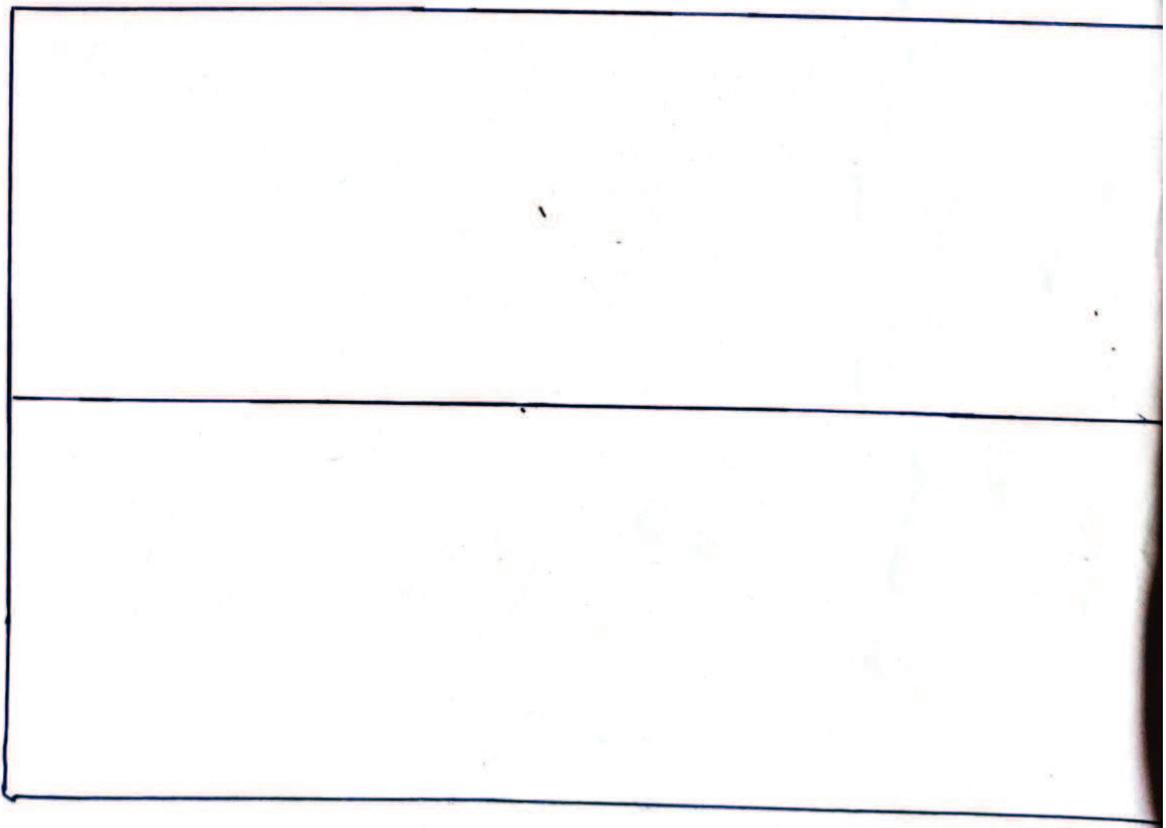
Faksiimiled
Facsimiles
Facsimilés

28/12/2023 Christian BAVI PEACE

J = 100

	
GAN	
CLE	
KPE	
ASS	
	
	
	
	





ol = 100

JAMES 28/12/2023

GAN

CLÉ

KPESIN

Asogeu

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols (vertical stems with flags) and note heads (circles) placed on the lines of the staves. The first staff (GAN) has six notes. The second staff (CLÉ) has six notes. The third staff (KPESIN) has six notes. The fourth staff (Asogeu) has six notes. The notation is enclosed in a double-line border on the left and right sides.

Granet Popo & 28/12/2023

Richard composition

$7/2$! = 100

The image shows a handwritten musical score for four staves, enclosed in a double-line bracket on the left and right. The staves are labeled as follows:

- GAN:** The first staff contains seven notes, each with a vertical line above it. The notes are positioned on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh lines of the staff. A greater-than sign (>) is written below the first note.
- Clé:** The second staff contains a sequence of notes. It starts with a note on the first line, followed by notes on the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh lines. There are vertical lines above the notes on the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth lines. A greater-than sign (>) is written below the first note, and another greater-than sign (>) is written below the fifth note.
- Kpessi:** The third staff contains seven notes, each with a vertical line above it. The notes are positioned on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh lines of the staff. A greater-than sign (>) is written below the first note, and another greater-than sign (>) is written below the fifth note.
- DSD Gwe:** The fourth staff contains seven notes, each with a vertical line above it. The notes are positioned on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh lines of the staff. A greater-than sign (>) is written below the first note, and another greater-than sign (>) is written below the fifth note.

Composition de Stebe

28.12.2023

♩ = 100

Handwritten musical score for four instruments: Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Trombone. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Horn: The first measure contains a series of eighth notes. The second measure contains a series of eighth notes. The third measure contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a series of eighth notes.

Clarinet: The first measure contains two quarter notes. The second measure contains a series of eighth notes. The third measure contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a series of eighth notes.

Bassoon: The first measure contains a series of eighth notes. The second measure contains a series of eighth notes. The third measure contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a series of eighth notes.

Trombone: The first measure contains two quarter notes. The second measure contains two quarter notes. The third measure contains two quarter notes. The fourth measure contains two quarter notes.

Hedson 5.1.2024

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with a fermata over the final note. The third staff contains two pairs of eighth notes. The fourth staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes followed by a pair of eighth notes. Vertical dotted lines connect the notes across the staves.

Gon

Grosse caisse

Toumbo

Caisse kley