

# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

FLÛTE

Francis POULENC

## I. Prélude

*Modéré*  
*doux*  
*mf*

*en dehors*

14

*en di - mi - nu - ant* *presque plus rien*

Quatuor-sourd.

Flûte *long* *triste* *rubato*

## II. Ronde

*Très vite* *vous*

Flûte *f*

FLÛTE

Clar. 6

7

Flûte

6

Clar.

Flûte

f

1

p

Subito très lent

Presto

a Tempo

vons

1

1

2

p

Flûte

1

Presto 3

Comme un coup de sifflet

f

III. Honoloulou

Intermède Vocal - Tacet

IV. Pastorale

1er Violon

18

FLÛTE

Flûte

7

2

6

Detailed description: This block contains the first six measures of the flute part. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1 contains a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5). Measure 2 contains a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5). Measure 3 contains a half note chord (F#4, A4) and a half note chord (C5, E5). Measure 4 contains a half note chord (F#4, A4) and a half note chord (C5, E5). Measure 5 contains a half note chord (F#4, A4) and a half note chord (C5, E5). Measure 6 contains a half note chord (F#4, A4) and a half note chord (C5, E5), ending with a fermata.

V. Final

**Presto** (♩ = 96) et pas plus

Piano

4

Flûte

6

Clar.

Flûte

4

Detailed description: This block contains measures 7 through 10. Measure 7 is the start of a piano accompaniment in 2/4 time, marked 'Piano'. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a quarter-note accompaniment in the left hand. Measure 8 is the start of the flute part, which plays a sixteenth-note melody. Measure 9 continues the piano accompaniment and the flute melody. Measure 10 continues the piano accompaniment and the flute melody, ending with a fermata.

FLÛTE

Piano

Flûte

Le double plus lent

*ppp*

rall. 2

a Tempo presto

# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

CLARINETTE EN SI $\flat$

Francis POULENC

## I. Prélude

**Modéré**  
*doux*  
*mf*

3 3 3 5

Flûte

3 3 3

Clar. *doux*

3 3

13

*en dehors*

*vous sourd.*

*en di-mi-nu-ant presque plus rien*

8

Clar. *long*

*pp rubato*

*doux et triste*

## II. Ronde

**Très vite**

Fl. *vous*

2 1

EN SI $\flat$



CLARINETTE EN SI $\flat$

Five staves of musical notation for Clarinet in B-flat. The first staff has a measure rest marked with the number 7. The second staff contains a continuous melodic line. The third staff has a measure rest marked with the number 2. The fourth staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a measure rest marked with the number 6.

V. Final

Presto (♩ = 96) et pas plus

Piano

Piano accompaniment for the V. Final section. It consists of two staves: the upper staff is for the right hand and the lower for the left hand. The time signature is 2/4. The left hand has a measure rest marked with the number 4. The right hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

First staff of the V. Final section, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and a measure rest marked with the number 4.

Second staff of the V. Final section, starting with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and featuring a melodic line with eighth notes.

Third staff of the V. Final section, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and a measure rest marked with the number 4.

CLARINETTE EN SI $\flat$

Piano

Le double plus lent

rall.

a Tempo presto



# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON

Francis POULENC

## I. Prélude

**Modéré**  
sourdine  
*mf*

ôtez la sourdine

pizz. 1 2 3 4 5

1 arco

Piano

1<sup>ers</sup> V<sup>ous</sup>  
*mf*

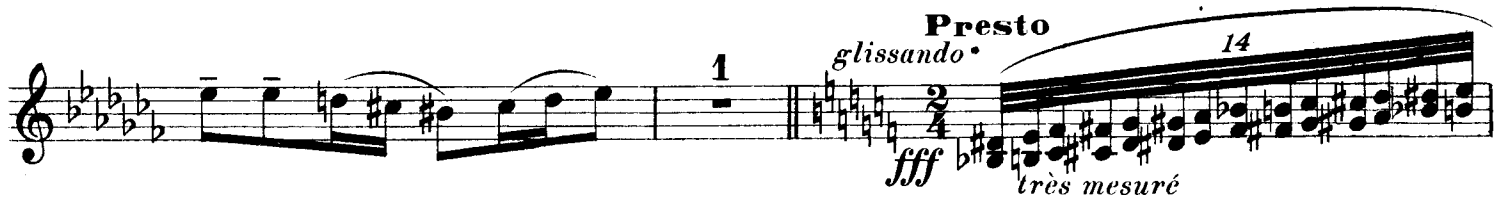
mettez la  
sourdine

en di - mi - nu - ant presque plus rien

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON

# II. Ronde

**Très vite**



# III. Honoloulou

Intermède Vocal - Tacet

# IV. Pastorale

sourdine 1 2 3 4 5 6

*ppp uniforme*

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 3 *très lié*

*mf*

14

Flûte Clar.

1<sup>er</sup> Violon *uniformément piano*

*très doux*

*pppp*

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON

V. Final

**Presto** (♩ = 96) et pas plus  
*frémissant*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

*strident et dur* *pp*

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

*ff*

Fl. Clar. *long*

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

Von *mettez vite la sourdine*

**Le double plus lent**  
*sourdine*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

*pp*

11 12 13 14 15

*pp*

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3

*pp* *rall. 2* **a Tempo presto** *frémissant* *strident et dur*

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

*pp* *ff*

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

*ff*

Fl. Clar.

26 27 28 29 30 31 32

Von *piano très court très sec glissando pizz.* *fff*



2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON

II. Ronde

**Très vite**



*très chanté*



Clarin.



2<sup>d</sup> Violon

**Subito très lent**      **Presto**      **a Tempo**



**Presto**

*glissando*



III. Honoloulou

Intermède Vocal - Tacet

# IV. Pastorale

sourdine<sub>1</sub>

1 2 3 4 5 6  
7 8 9 10 11 12  
13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 21 22 23 24

*ppp uniforme*

Flûte Clar.

2<sup>d</sup> Violon

25 26 27 28 29 11

Flûte Clar.

2<sup>d</sup> Violon

1 2 3 4 5 6  
7 8 9 10 11 12  
13 14 15 16 17 2

*, très doux*  
*pppp*

# 2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON V. Final

**Presto** (♩ = 96) **et pas plus**  
*frémissant*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
*strident et dur* *pp*

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
*ff*

Fl. Cl. *long.*  
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32  
2<sup>d</sup> Violon *mettez vite la sourdine*

**Le double plus lent**

sourd. 1  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
*mp*

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
*mp*

**a Tempo presto**  
*frémissant*

6 7 8 9 10 *rall. 2* 11 12 13 14 15 16  
*strident et très dur*

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
*pp* *ff*

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Fl. Clar.

29 30 31 32 *piano glissando* *très court* *très sec pizz.*  
2<sup>d</sup> Violon *fff*



# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

ALTO

Francis POULENC

## I. Prélude

**Modéré**  
sourd.  
*mf*

ôtez la sourdine

*pizz.*

*arco*  
*comme un léger bruissement*

*dim. progress.*

**Piano**

Alto  
*mf*

mettez la sourdine  
sourd.  
sons harmoniques

*long*

en di - mi - nu - ant presque plus rien

ALTO

II. Ronde

**Très vite** Flûte Vous

**Alto** *doux*

**Subito très lent**

**Presto** *a Tempo* Vous

**Presto** *pizz.* **ff**

III. Honoloulou

Intermède Vocal - Tacet

# IV. Pastorale

3 *sourd.*

*ppp uniforme*

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Fl. Clar.

11

Alto

*tres doux ppp*

ALTO

V. Final

**Presto** (♩ = 96) **et pas plus**

*frémissant*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

*strident et dur* *pp*

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

*ff*

Fl. Clar. *long*

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

Alto *mettez vite la sourdine*

**Le double plus lent**

sourd. 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

*mpp*

13 14 15 1 2 3 4 5

*mpp*

**a Tempo presto**

ôtez la sourdine

*frémissant*

6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3 4

*rall.* *strident et très dur*

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

*p* *ff*

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

*ff*

Fl. Clar.

Alto 29

30 31 32

*piano glissando* *très court* *pizz.* *très sec*

*fff*

# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

VIOLONCELLE

Francis POULENC

## I. Prélude

**Modéré**  
sourdine

*mf*

ôtez la sourdine

*comme un léger bruissement*

arco

*dim. progress.*

Piano

*mf*

*très vibrant mais p*

## II. Ronde

**Très vite**

*f*

Fl. vous

vous

VIOLONCELLE

*Violoncelle*  
*sec*  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
 pizz. *f*

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2

**Presto**

Vous

1 2

**Presto**

*Violoncelle*

3

pizz. *ff*

III. Honoloulou

Intermède Vocal - Tacet

IV. Pastorale

sourdine

3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

*ppp*

9 10 11 12 3

*très chanté*

ôtez la sourdine

VIOLONCELLE



1er violon

25  
Mettez la sourdine



Violoncelle sourd.

très doux ppp

2



V. Final

Presto (♩ = 96) et pas plus

frémissant

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



ff strident et dur

pp

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18



ff

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28



Fl. Clar.

long



Violoncelle

VIOLONCELLE

Le double plus lent

pizz. *pp*

1 2 3 4 5 6  
7 8 9 10 11 12  
13 14 15

rall.

a Tempo presto

arco

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

*frémissant  
strident et très dur*

*pp*

*ff*

Fl. Clar.

29 30 31 32

*piano* *très court* *très sec*

*glissando* *pizz.*

*fff*

Violoncelle



# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

## I. Prélude - Tacet

## II. Ronde - Tacet

CHANT

## III. Honoloulou

Francis POULENC

Ho - no - lou - lou po - ta la - ma Ho - no - lou - lou  
 Ho - no - lou - lou Ka - ta ma ko mo - si bo - lou Ra - ta Kon - si ra  
 po la \_\_\_\_\_ ma \_\_\_\_\_ Wa - ta Kov - si  
 mo - ta ma son Et - cha pan go Et - che pan - ga to - ta nou nou  
 nou nou ran - ga lo lo lu \_\_\_\_\_ lu ma ta ma \_\_\_\_\_  
 sou \_\_\_\_\_ *très court* Pa - ta ta - bo ba - na na lou  
 man - des Go - las Gle - bes i - krous Ba - na na - lou i - to Kous kous  
 po - ta la ma Ho - no - lou - lou \_\_\_\_\_

# IV. Pastorale - Tacet

# V. Final

**Presto** (♩ = 96) **et pas plus**

Flûte Clarin.

16 *ff* von

Voix

*long* **Le double plus lent**

Mou \_\_\_\_\_ mou \_\_\_\_\_ Ho - no - lou - lou Ho - no -

lou - lou Ho - no - lou - lou Ho - no - lou - lou mou

**a Tempo presto**

*rall.* à bouche fermée, par le nez 16 Fl. Clar.

m. \_\_\_\_\_

Voix

mou \_\_\_\_\_ mou \_\_\_\_\_

Fl. Clar. Piano

*piano très court glissando* **fff** Voix

mou

à Erik SATIE.

# RAPSODIE NÈGRE

Poème de  
Makoko Kangourou

Musique de  
Francis POULENC.

## I. Prélude

Modéré

FLÛTE  
*mf doux*

CLARINETTE  
en Sib  
*mf doux (sourdine)*

VIOLONS  
*mf (sourdine)*

ALTO  
*mf (sourdine)*

VIOLONCELLE  
*mf*

PIANO  
*f assez uniforme*

(ôtez la sourdine)

(ôtez la sourdine)

(ôtez la sourdine)

(ôtez la sourdine)

*en dehors*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

*pizz.*

8

*doux*

*en dehors*

8

*en dehors*

arco

arco

arco

comme un léger bruissement

arco

comme un léger bruissement

arco

8

bien en dehors mais *p*

loco

And.

Detailed description: This system contains the first three staves of music. The top two staves are for violin and viola, both marked 'arco' and playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The third staff is for piano, also marked 'arco', with the French instruction 'comme un léger bruissement' (like a light rustling). The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment, with the instruction 'bien en dehors mais p' (well out but piano). A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the first two measures of the piano accompaniment. A 'loco' instruction is placed above the piano part in the third measure, and 'And.' is written above the piano part in the fourth measure.

dimin. progress.

dimin. progress.

8

loco

Detailed description: This system contains the next three staves of music. The top two staves are for violin and viola, both marked 'dimin. progress.' (diminuendo, crescendo). The third staff is for piano, also marked 'dimin. progress.', with the instruction 'dimin. progress.' written below it. The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment, with the instruction '8' above the first measure and 'loco' above the piano part in the third measure. The piano part features a melodic line with triplets in the third and fourth measures.

mettez la sourdine

*mf*

*très lié*

long *rubato*

long *triste*

en di - mi - nu - ant presque plus rien *doux et triste*

sourd.

sourd.

sourd.

*très vibrant mais p*

de plus en plus *p*

long *3*

en dehors

laissez vibrer

# II. Ronde

**Très vite**

FL.

CLAR.

I.  
VONS

II.

ALTO

veille

**Très vite**

PIANO

*f*

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system contains staves for Flute (FL.), Clarinet (CLAR.), Violins I (I. VONS), Violins II (II.), Alto, and Cello (veille). These staves are mostly empty, indicating rests for the instruments. The second system begins with the Piano (PIANO) part, marked 'Très vite' and 'f'. The piano part consists of a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand, featuring triplets and sixteenth notes, and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings re-enter in the third system with melodic lines. The score concludes with a final cadence in 2/4 time.

The musical score is written in 2/4 time and consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a prominent sixteenth-note bass line. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pizz. sec* (pizzicato secco). The second system continues the piano accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a *doux* (soft) dynamic marking in the vocal line.

*mf*

*pizz. sec*

*mf*

*le chant en dehors*

*doux*





This musical score page contains six systems of music. The first system features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The piano part includes a complex bass line with sixteenth-note patterns and chords. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The third system shows the vocal line with a *sf* (sforzando) marking and the piano accompaniment. The fourth system consists of four staves, with the top three staves containing sustained chords marked *p* (piano) and the bottom staff continuing the piano accompaniment. The fifth system continues the vocal and piano parts. The sixth system concludes the page with the vocal and piano parts.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring two staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with similar note values.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring three staves with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The top two staves are mostly rests, with a *p* dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The top staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and the bottom staff has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The instruction *ne pas ralentir* is written above the staff.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring two staves with treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The instruction *Subito très lent* is written above the first staff, and *Presto* is written above the second staff. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring three staves with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The system is mostly rests, with a 3/4 time signature. It ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to three flats.

Musical notation for the sixth system, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab), and a 3/4 time signature. The instruction *Subito très lent* is written above the first staff, and *Presto* is written above the second staff. The system includes a *stringendo* marking and a *ff* dynamic marking. It features a double bar line with a first ending bracket (8) and a second ending bracket (10).

a Tempo

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. All staves contain whole rests, indicating that the music is silent for this section.

a Tempo

The second system begins with a piano introduction. The top staff has a melodic line starting with an eighth rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom two staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

The third system features a vocal line in the top staff and piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves. The vocal line consists of quarter notes with slurs. The piano accompaniment consists of quarter notes in the bass clef.

The fourth system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line in the top staff has slurs over groups of notes. The piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves consists of quarter notes.

The fifth system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line in the top staff has slurs over groups of notes. The piano accompaniment in the bottom two staves consists of quarter notes.

Presto

très mesuré  
glissando

14

fff

14

glissando très mesuré

Presto

14

f

comme un coup de sifflet

f

comme un coup de sifflet

f

8

14

pizz.

ff

8

14

pizz.

ff

pizz.

ff

pizz.

ff

8

14

pp

# III. Honoloulou

## Intermède Vocal

Poème de Makoko Kangourou

**CHANT** *Lent et monotone*  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$  *le chant sans nuances*

Ho - no - lou - lou po - ta la ma

**PIANO** *uniformement piano*

Ho - no - lou - lou Ho - no - lou - lou Ka - ta ma - ko mo - si bo - lou

Ra - ta Kou - si - ra po la - - ma

Wa - ta Kov - si mo ta ma sou Et - cha pan - go

Et - che pan - ga to - ta nou nou nou nou ran - ga lo lo lu - lu ma

ta ma son

*très court*

Pa - ta ta bo ba - na na lou man - des Go - las Gle - bes i - krous Ba - na - na lou

i - to kous kous po - ta la ma Ho - - - no - lou - lou

# IV. Pastorale

FL.

CLAR.

I  
VONS

II

ALTO

veille

PIANO

*sourdine*

*sourdine*

*sourdine*

*sourdine*

**Modéré**

*p*

*le chant en dehors*



The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

ôtez la sourdine

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

*piquer lourdement*

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The fifth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of chords. The lower staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

*più f*

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a quarter rest. A slur covers the first five measures. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a piano accompaniment with quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3, followed by a half note B2 and a quarter rest.

The second system consists of four staves. The upper two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The upper staff contains a melodic line with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, followed by a half note B4 and a quarter rest. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, A2-B2-C3, B2-C3, and A2-B2-C3. The lower two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a piano accompaniment with quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3, followed by a half note B2 and a quarter rest.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a quarter rest. A slur covers the first five measures. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a piano accompaniment with chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, A2-B2-C3, B2-C3, and A2-B2-C3.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a quarter rest. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a piano accompaniment with chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, A2-B2-C3, B2-C3, and A2-B2-C3.

The fifth system consists of four staves. The upper two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The upper staff contains a melodic line with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, followed by a half note B4 and a quarter rest. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, A2-B2-C3, B2-C3, and A2-B2-C3. The lower two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a piano accompaniment with quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3, followed by a half note B2 and a quarter rest.

The sixth system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a quarter rest. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, providing a piano accompaniment with chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, A2-B2-C3, B2-C3, and A2-B2-C3.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals, while the lower staff provides a supporting bass line.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is mostly empty with a few notes at the end, and the lower staff has a few notes at the end.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a complex melodic line, and the lower staff has a complex bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a triplet at the end, and the lower staff has a bass line with a triplet at the end.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a triplet at the end, and the lower staff has a bass line with a triplet at the end.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a triplet at the end, and the lower staff has a bass line with a triplet at the end.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The next two staves are piano accompaniment for the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more static accompaniment in the left hand. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves, both of which contain rests for the duration of the system, indicating a period of silence for the vocalists.

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. It begins with the instruction "Très doux" (Very soft) above the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern as in the first system. In the fourth measure, the instruction "(sourd.)" is written below the piano part, with a small bell icon below it. Below the first three measures, the instruction "(mettez la sourdine)" is written, indicating when to put the piano's mute on. The system ends with a fermata.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of six staves. It begins with the instruction "Très doux" (Very soft) above the vocal line. The piano accompaniment continues. In the final measure, the instruction "laisser vibrer" (let vibrate) is written below the piano part. Above the vocal line in the final measure, there is a note with a fermata and the instruction "la disson<sup>ce</sup> dure mais p" (the dissonance is harsh but p), where "p" stands for piano. The system concludes with a fermata.

# V. Final

**Presto** ♩ = 96 et pas plus

FL.

CLAR.

**Frémissant**  
*strident et dur*

I  
vons

II

ALTO

vcelle  
*strident et dur*

**Presto** ♩ = 96 et pas plus

PIANO *fff*

*pp*

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and slurs. The second staff is a piano accompaniment for the right hand, also in treble clef and *ff* dynamic, featuring chords and arpeggiated figures. The third staff is the piano accompaniment for the left hand, in bass clef and *ff* dynamic, with chords and moving bass lines. The fourth and fifth staves are empty grand staves, indicating that the piano and vocal parts are the primary focus of this system.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a piano accompaniment for the right hand in treble clef. The third staff is the piano accompaniment for the left hand in bass clef. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef, labeled "VOIX", which contains the lyrics "mou" and "mou" with long horizontal lines underneath, indicating a sustained or breathy vocal quality. The fifth and sixth staves are empty grand staves, similar to the first system.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first two measures contain whole rests, while the third and fourth measures contain eighth-note patterns.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of four staves with a key signature of two sharps. The top two staves are treble clef and the bottom two are bass clef. The first two measures contain whole rests, and the third measure contains a whole note chord.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps. Both staves contain eighth-note patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps. Both staves contain eighth-note patterns.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of four staves with a key signature of two sharps. The top two staves are treble clef and the bottom two are bass clef. The first two measures contain whole rests, and the third measure contains a whole note chord.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps. Both staves contain eighth-note patterns.

long

long (mettez vite la sourd.)

long (mettez vite la sourd.)

long (mettez vite la sourd.)

très sec  $\text{f}^{\text{ff}}$  long

Le double plus lent

tr  $\text{f}^{\text{ff}}$

VOIX

Ho no lou lou Ho no lou lou

Le double plus lent

(sourd.)  $\text{m}^{\text{pp}}$

(sourd.)  $\text{m}^{\text{pp}}$

(sourd.)  $\text{m}^{\text{pp}}$

pizz.

Le double plus lent



Ho - no - lou - lou Ho - no - lou - lou

8

8

mou

8

8

*trb* *trb* *trb* *trb* *trb* *rallentendo*

(à bouche fermée par le nez)

*m.*

(ôtez la sourdine)

(ôtez la sourdine)

(ôtez la sourdine)

8 *loco rallentendo* 8

**a Tempo Presto**

**Frémissant**  
*strident et dur*

*arco*

*strident et dur*

**a Tempo Presto**

*fff*

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a corresponding melodic line with similar rhythmic values and accidentals.

The second system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and contain chordal accompaniment. The bottom two staves are in bass clef and contain chordal accompaniment. The notation includes various chords and accidentals. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the first measure of the top two staves.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a corresponding melodic line with similar rhythmic values and accidentals.

The fourth system consists of a single staff in treble clef. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some accidentals. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present at the beginning of the staff.

The fifth system consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and contain chordal accompaniment. The bottom two staves are in bass clef and contain chordal accompaniment. The notation includes various chords and accidentals. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the first measure of the top two staves.

The sixth system consists of two empty staves, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, indicating a section where the music is silent or a placeholder.

VOIX

mou — mou —

This system contains the first system of music. It features a vocal line (VOIX) and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase in the first two measures, followed by rests. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and bass lines in the left hand. The lyrics "mou" are written under the vocal line in the third and fourth measures.

This system contains the second system of music. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic phrase in the third and fourth measures. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and bass lines. The system concludes with a final melodic phrase in the vocal line and a corresponding piano accompaniment.

VOIX