

Satie

Avant-dernières Pensées

I. Idylle

Modéré, je vous prie.
(Moderately, I beg you.)

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "Que vois-je? (What do I see?) Le Ruisseau est tout mouillé; (The brook is all wet;)"

La basse liée, n'est-ce pas?
(Basso legato, don't you think?)

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff continues the bass line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lyrics are: "et les Bois sont inflammables et secs comme des triques. (and the wood dry and flammable as a switch.)"

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff features a complex texture with multiple voices and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The lower staff continues the bass line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lyrics are: "Mais mon cœur est (But my heart is"

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the complex texture with a dynamic marking of *p* and an *8va* marking. The lower staff continues the bass line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lyrics are: "tout petit. very small.) Les Arbres ressemblent à de grands peignes mal faits; (The trees look like great misshapen combs;)"

Les Arbres ressemblent à de grands peignes mal faits;
(The trees look like great misshapen combs;)

p et le Soleil a, tel une ruche, de beaux rayons dorés.
(and the sun, like a beehive, has golden rays.)

Mais mon cœur a froid dans le dos.
(But my heart has shivers of fright.)

La Lune s'est
(The moon has

brouillée avecque ses voisins;
blurred with its neighbors.)

et le Ruisseau est trempé
(and the brook is soaked

jusqu'aux os.
through to the bones.)

pp

ralentir aimablement. (slow down graciously.)

II. Aubade

Pas vite

Ne dormez pas, belle endormie.
(Do not sleep, Sleeping Beauty.)

p

p Chantez sérieusement. Très terre à terre:
(Sing gravely. Very matter-of-factly:)

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef, containing a series of chords and eighth notes. The lower staff is a bass staff with a bass clef, containing a few notes. The tempo marking 'Pas vite' is above the first staff. The dynamic marking 'p' is below the first staff. The French and English lyrics are to the right of the first staff. The French and English performance instructions are below the first staff.

Ecoutez la voix de votre
(Harken to the voice of your

sans luisant.
(without shining.)

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef, containing a series of chords and eighth notes. The lower staff is a bass staff with a bass clef, containing a few notes. The French and English lyrics are to the right of the first staff.

bien-aimé.
beloved.)

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef, containing a series of chords and eighth notes. The lower staff is a bass staff with a bass clef, containing a few notes. The French and English lyrics are to the right of the first staff.

Il pince un rigaudon.
He is plucking out a rigaudon.

léger, mais décent (light, but seemly.)

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a grand staff with a treble clef, containing a series of chords and eighth notes. The lower staff is a bass staff with a bass clef, containing a few notes. The French and English lyrics are to the right of the first staff.

Comme il vous aime!
(How he loves you!)

Au temps

C'est un poète.
(He is a poet.)

L'entendez-vous?
(Do you hear him?)

Il ricane, peut-être?
(He is poking fun, you say?)

Non: Il vous adore, douce Belle!
(No: He adores you lovely lady!)

pp

Il repince un rigaudon et un rhume.
(He catches up a rigaudon again, and a cold.)

léger, comme devant (light, as before)

Vous ne voulez l'aimer?
(You wouldn't love him?)

élargissez (expand) **f**

Pourtant, c'est un poète, un vieux poète!
(But, he's a poet, an old poet!)

ralentissez

III. Méditation

Un peu vif

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth-note chords, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a single melodic line with a few notes, including a sharp and a flat. The French text 'Le Poète est enfermé dans sa vieille tour.' is written below the staves.

(The Poet is shut away in his old tower.)

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the eighth-note chordal pattern from the first system. The lower staff contains a melodic line with a few notes, including a sharp and a flat. The French text 'Voici le vent.' is written below the staves.

(Hear the wind.)

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the eighth-note chordal pattern. The lower staff contains a melodic line with a few notes, including a flat. The French text 'Le Poète médite, sans en avoir l'air.' is written below the staves.

(The Poet is musing, without appearing to.)

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the eighth-note chordal pattern. The lower staff contains a melodic line with a few notes, including a sharp. The French text 'Tout à coup, Il a la chair de poule.' is written below the staves.

(All of a sudden, he has goose-bumps.)

Pourquoi?

The fifth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the eighth-note chordal pattern. The lower staff contains a melodic line with a few notes, including a sharp. The French text 'Pourquoi?' is written below the staves.

(Why?)

Voici le Diable!
(The Devil!)

f Non, pas Lui: c'est le vent,
(No, it's not Him: it is the wind,)

Le Poète en a plein la tête,

le vent du génie qui passe
(the wind of the spirit passing by)

Il sourit malicieusement, tandis que son cœur

p *tendre (tender)*
(He smiles slyly, while his heart

Mais le Génie est là! qui le regarde d'un

(But the spirit is present!)

mauvais œil: d'un œil de verre.

p Et le Poète devient tout humble et tout rouge.
(And the poet grows meek and blushes.)

Il ne peut plus méditer:
(He can muse no more:)

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a melody of eighth notes, some beamed in pairs. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line of quarter notes and a treble line of chords. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Il a une indigestion!
(He retches!)

un terrible indigestion de mauvais vers blancs et de
(a terrible retching of bad blank verse and)

pp

The second system also consists of two staves. The vocal line continues with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a bass line with quarter notes and a treble line with chords. A dynamic marking of *pp* is placed between the staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Désillusions amères!
(bitter disillusionions!)

pp 8

The third system consists of two staves. The vocal line continues with eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a bass line with quarter notes and a treble line with chords. A dynamic marking of *pp* and a fermata with the number 8 are placed above the piano staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.