

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 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

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 music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

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 music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Mais mon cœur est
(But my heart is

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and an *8va* marking. The lower staff continues the bass line with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

tout petit.
very small.)

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

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

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 a common time signature. It contains a series of chords, each with a sixteenth note rhythm. The lower staff is a bass clef and contains a few notes, including a long note with a fermata.

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 continues the chordal pattern from the first system. The lower staff contains a melodic line with several notes, some with slurs and fermatas.

bien-aimé.
beloved.)

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the chordal pattern. The lower staff contains a melodic line with several notes, some with slurs and fermatas.

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 continues the chordal pattern. The lower staff contains a melodic line with several notes, some with slurs and fermatas.

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

A musical score system consisting of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The tempo marking "Au temps" is centered below the staves.

C'est un poète.
(He is a poet.)

A musical score system consisting of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. A dynamic marking "f" is placed above the piano staff.

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

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

A musical score system consisting of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The piano part features several triplet markings with the number "3" below them.

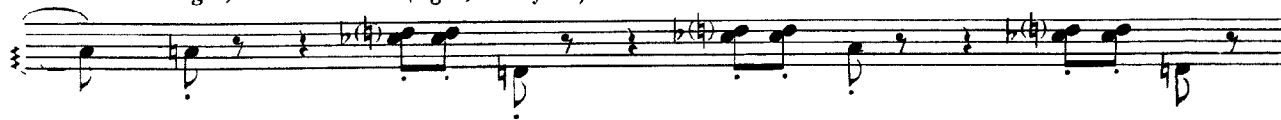
Non: Il vous adore, douce Belle!
(No: He adores you lovely lady!)

A musical score system consisting of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. A dynamic marking "pp" is placed above the piano staff.

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)

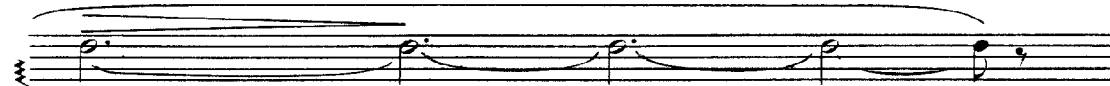
f



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



ralentissez



III. Méditation

Un peu vif

pp *p*

Le Poète est enfermé dans sa vieille tour.

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

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth-note chords. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a single melodic line with a few notes and rests. Dynamics markings *pp* and *p* are present.

Voici le vent.

(Hear the wind.)

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues with eighth-note chords. The lower staff features a melodic line with a prominent trill, representing the wind. Dynamics markings *pp* and *p* are present.

p

Le Poète médite, sans en avoir l'air.

(The Poet is musing, without appearing to.)

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues with eighth-note chords. The lower staff features a melodic line with a prominent trill, representing the poet musing. Dynamics marking *p* is present.

pp

Tout à coup, Il a la chair de poule. Pourquoi?

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

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues with eighth-note chords. The lower staff features a melodic line with a prominent trill, representing the poet's sudden reaction. Dynamics marking *pp* is present.

Voici le Diable!
(The Devil!)

p

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

sec

Le Poète en a plein la tête,

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

f (The Poet's head is full of it,)

du vent!

Il sourit malicieusement, tandis que son cœur

(of wind!)

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

pleure comme un saule.
(But the spirit is present!

tendre (tender)
weeps like a willow.)

f

mauvais œil: d'un œil de verre.

p Et le Poète devient tout humble et tout rouge.

(it gazes on him with an evil eye: a glass eye.)

(And the poet grows meek and blushes.)

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

Il a une indigestion!
(He retches!)

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

pp

Désillusions amères!
(bitter disillusion!)

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