

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 continues the musical score with two staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music continues with the same melodic and bass lines.

et les Bois sont inflammables et secs comme des triques.
(and the wood dry and flammable as a switch.)

The third system continues the musical score with two staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music continues with the same melodic and bass lines.

Mais mon cœur est
(But my heart is

The fourth system continues the musical score with two staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and an *8va* marking. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music continues with the same melodic and bass lines.

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

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 treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The lower staff is a bass clef and contains a few notes, including a whole note and a half note, with a fermata over the final note.

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 texture from the first system. The lower staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a fermata over the final note.

bien-aimé.
beloved.)

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the chordal texture. The lower staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a fermata over the final note.

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 texture. The lower staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a fermata over the final note.

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

A musical score for the first system. The top staff is a piano accompaniment consisting of a series of chords in a specific rhythmic pattern. The bottom staff is a vocal line with a melodic line and lyrics. The tempo marking 'Au temps' is centered below the vocal line.

C'est un poète.
(He is a poet.)

A musical score for the second system. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with chords. The bottom staff is a vocal line with a melodic line and lyrics. A dynamic marking 'f' is placed above the vocal line.

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

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

A musical score for the third system. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with chords. The bottom staff is a vocal line with a melodic line and lyrics. There are triplets marked with a '3' in the piano accompaniment.

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

A musical score for the fourth system. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with chords. The bottom staff is a vocal line with a melodic line and lyrics. A dynamic marking 'pp' is placed above the vocal line.

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. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of eighth-note chords. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the first few notes of the upper staff. The French text "Le Poète est enfermé dans sa vieille tour." is written below the lower staff.

(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. The lower staff contains a few notes, including a half note with a fermata. The French text "Voici le vent." is written below the lower staff.

(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 few notes, including a half note with a fermata. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the first few notes of the upper staff. The French text "Le Poète médite, sans en avoir l'air." is written below the lower staff.

(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 few notes, including a half note with a fermata. The French text "Tout à coup, Il a la chair de poule." is written below the lower staff.

Pourquoi?

The fifth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a few notes, including a half note with a fermata. The lower staff contains a few notes, including a half note with a fermata. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the first few notes of the upper staff. The French text "(All of a sudden, he has goose-bumps.)" is written below the lower staff.

(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)

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. Mais le Génie est là! qui le regarde d'un
(But the spirit is present!)

f tendre (tender)
weeps like a willow.)

mauvais œil: d'un œil de verre. Et le Poète devient tout humble et tout rouge.

p (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:)

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a melody of eighth notes and quarter notes. 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 staff.

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 consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a melody of eighth notes and quarter notes. 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 staff. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the piano staff.

Désillusions amères!
(bitter disillusion!) 8

pp

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a melody of eighth notes and quarter notes. 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 staff. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the piano staff. A fermata is placed over the final chord of the piano part.