

Maurice RAVEL

L'Enfant et les Sortilèges

The Bewitched Child

FANTAISIE LYRIQUE

EN DEUX PARTIES

Poème de COLETTE

TEXTES FRANÇAIS ET ANGLAIS

English translation by Katharine WOLFF



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MADE IN FRANCE
IMPRIMÉ EN FRANCE

L'Enfant et les Sortilèges

PERSONNAGES

CHARACTERS

<i>L'Enfant</i>	.	.	The Child	.	.	.	mezzo-soprano.
<i>Maman</i>	.	.	Mama	.	.	.	contralto.
<i>La Bergère</i>	.	.	The Bergère	.	.	.	soprano.
<i>La Tasse Chinoise</i>	.	.	The Chinese Cup	.	.	.	mezzo-contralto.
<i>Le Feu</i>	.	.	The Fire	.	.	.	soprano léger.
<i>La Princesse</i>	.	.	The Princess	.	.	.	soprano léger.
<i>La Chatte</i>	.	.	The White Cat	.	.	.	mezzo-soprano.
<i>La Libellule</i>	.	.	The Dragonfly	.	.	.	mezzo-soprano.
<i>Le Rossignol</i>	.	.	The Nightingale	.	.	.	soprano léger.
<i>La Chauve-Souris</i>	.	.	The Bat	.	.	.	soprano.
<i>La Chouette</i>	.	.	The Screech-owl	.	.	.	soprano.
<i>L'Ecureuil</i>	.	.	The Squirrel	.	.	.	mezzo-soprano.
<i>Une Pastourelle</i>	.	.	A Country Lass	.	.	.	soprano.
<i>Un Pâtre</i>	.	.	A Herdsman	.	.	.	contralto.
<i>Le Fauteuil</i>	.	.	The Armchair	.	.	.	basse chantante.
<i>L'Horloge Comtoise</i>	.	.	The Comtoise Clock	.	.	.	baryton.
<i>La Théière (Wedgwood noir)</i>	.	.	The Teapot (black Wedgwood)	.	.	.	ténor.
<i>Le Petit Vieillard</i>	.	.	The Little Old Man	.	.	.	trial.
<i>Le Chat</i>	.	.	The Black Cat	.	.	.	baryton.
<i>Un Arbre</i>	.	.	A Tree	.	.	.	basse.
<i>La Rainette</i>	.	.	The Tree Frog	.	.	.	ténor.
<i>Le Banc</i>	.	.	The Bench	.	.	.	
<i>Le Canapé</i>	.	.	The Sofa	.	.	.	
<i>Le Pouf</i>	.	.	The Stool	.	.	.	
<i>La Chaise de Paille</i>	.	.	The Wicker Chair	.	.	.	
<i>Les Chiffres</i>	.	.	The Numbers	.	.	.	chorus d'enfants. chorus of children.
<i>Les Pastourelles</i>	.	.	The Shepherds	.	.	.	
<i>Les Pâtres</i>	.	.	The Herdsmen	.	.	.	
<i>Les Rainettes</i>	.	.	The Tree Frogs	.	.	.	
<i>Les Bêtes</i>	.	.	The Animals	.	.	.	
<i>Les Arbres</i>	.	.	The Trees	.	.	.	

LE FEU		<u>doivent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
LA PRINCESSE.	}	
LE ROSSIGNOL	}	
L'ARITHMÉTIQUE	}	
LA RAINETTE	}	<u>doivent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
MAMAN		
LA TASSE CHINOISE	}	<u>peuvent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
LA LIBELLULE.	}	
LA BERGÈRE	}	<u>peuvent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
LA CHOUETTE	}	
LA CHATTE.	}	<u>peuvent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
L'ÉCUREUIL.	}	
L'HORLOGE COMTOISE . . .	}	<u>peuvent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
LE CHAT.		
LE FAUTEUIL.	}	<u>peuvent être chantés par la même personne.</u>
L'ARBRE	}	

Les soli de Bêtes, à l'avant-dernière scène, doivent être chantés par des premiers rôles.

Première Représentation : AU THÉÂTRE DE MONTE-CARLO, Mars 1925

Directeur : M. RAOUL GUNSBOURG



Pour traiter des représentations, de la location de la partition et des parties d'orchestre,
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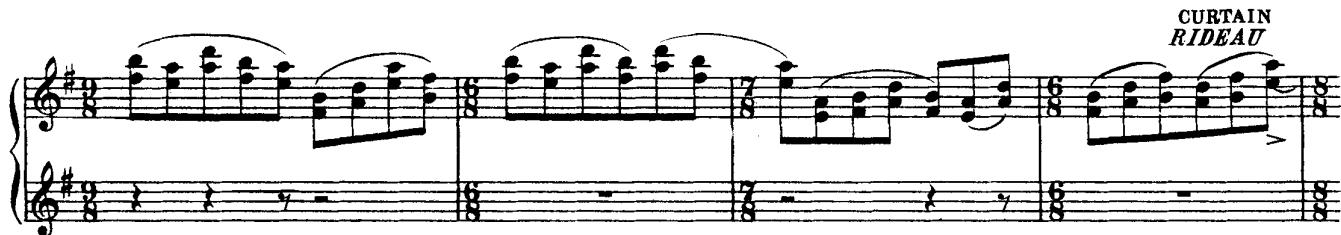
L'Enfant et les Sortilèges

The Bewitched Child

Tranquillo ♩ = 112

PIANO

pp



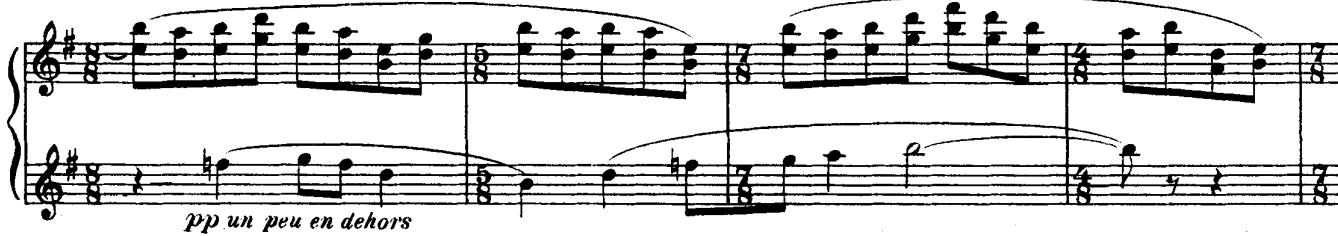
**CURTAIN
RIDEAU**

Une pièce à la campagne (plafond très bas), donnant sur un jardin. Une maison normande, ancienne, ou mieux: démodée; de grands fauteuils, houssés; une haute horloge en bois à cadran fleuri. Une tenture à petits personnages, bergerie. Une cage ronde à écureuil, pendue près de la fenêtre. Grande cheminée à hotte, un reste de feu paisible, une bouilloire qui ronronne. Le Chat aussi. C'est l'après-midi.

The scene presents a room in the country (ceiling very low) opening on a garden. A Normandy house, old, or rather, old-fashioned; large arm-chairs covered with cloth, a tall wooden clock with a decorated dial. Wallpaper depicting pastoral scenes. A round cage with a squirrel in it, hanging near the window. A large fireplace where a small fire burns peacefully. A teakettle purrs, the cat also. It is afternoon.

The Child, six or seven years old, is seated before a task which he has just begun. He is extremely lazy. He bites his penholder, scratches his head and sings softly.

L'Enfant, six ou sept ans, est assis devant un devoir commencé. Il est en pleine crise de paresse, il mord son porte-plume, se gratte la tête et chantonne à demi-voix.



*THE CHILD
L'ENFANT*

J'ai pas envie de faire ma pa - ge,
I do not want to leurn my les - son,

l'en.

J'ai en . vie d'al . ler me promener.
I'd much rath . er go for a walk.

J'ai en . vie de manger tous les gâ .
And I wish I might eat up all the

. teaux.
cakes.

J'ai envie de ti . rer la queue du chat Et de cou .
Oh, how I'd like to pull the cat's tail ver . y hard And

P'En.

- per cel - lede l'E...cureuil!
cut off the squirrel's too!

J'ai envie de gronder tout le mon - de! J'ai envie de met-
I wish I might growl at every - bo-
y. Oh, how I'd like to

P'En.

- tre Maman en pé ni ten - ce.
make Ma-ma feel ver-y sor - ry.

The door opens. Enter Mama (or rather as much as can be seen with the ceiling very low and the entire scale of all the furnishings and all the objects in exaggerated dimensions in order to make more striking the smallness of the Child) that is to say a skirt, the lower part of a silk apron, a steel chain from which hangs a pair of scissors, and a hand. This hand is raised with the index finger pointing.

La porte s'ouvre. Entre Maman (ou plutôt ce qu'en laissent voir le plafond très bas et l'échelle de tout le décor où tous les objets assument des dimensions exagérées, pour rendre frappante la petitesse de l'Enfant) c'est-à-dire une jupe, le bas d'un tablier de soie, la chaîne d'acier où pend une paire de ciseaux, et une main. Cette main se lève, interroge de l'index.

MAMAN, affectueusement. *MAMA, affectionately.*

Bé - bé a é - té sage?
My child have you been good?

Il a fi - ni sa page?
And learned your les-son well?

Più animato. ♩ = 76

Suivez

Rit.

The Child makes no reply and pouting, slips down low in his chair. The skirt moves forward, one hand over the copybook. The other hand, higher, holds a tray on which are a teapot and a cup

L'Enfant ne répond rien et se laisse glisser, boudeur, en bas de sa chaise. La robe s'avance sur la scène, une main tendue au-dessus du cahier. L'autre main, plus haute, soutient un plateau portant la théière et la tasse du goûter.

a Tempo

Oh, tu n'as rien fait!
Oh, you have done nothing!

Tu as é-claboussé d'encre le ta - pis!
You've carelessly spattered the carpet with ink!

a Tempo

Rit.

Rit.

p espr.

(The Child is silent)
(Silence de l'Enfant)

Ma.

Regrettes-tu ta pa-resse?
Have you no shame for your sloth?

Tempo 1^o

Promettez-moi, Bébé, — de travail.
Will you not promise me — that you will

In reply the Child
lifts his head towards
Mama and sticks out his tongue. The skirt draws back
a little.
Pour toute réponse,
Bébé lève la tête vers
La jupe recule un peu.
Maman et tire la langue.

(Silence)
(Silence)

Più animato

ler?
work?

Voulez-vous me demander pardon?
Will you not ask me to pardon you?

Più animato

Oh!!!
Oh!!!

Allegro

The second hand places on the table a plate of lunch.
La seconde main dépose sur la table le plateau du goûter.

severely
sévère

Allegro

$\text{d} = 152$ Voi. ci le goûter d'un mé.chant en.fant:
Then here is some lunch for a naughty child:

du thé sans sucre,
sug.ar. less tea,
du pain
and dry

sec.
bread.

Res. tez tout seul jus-qu'au dî - ner!
Re.main a - lone 'till din-ner time!

Et son -
Med. i -

Ma.

p espressivo

gez à votre faute! Et son.gez à vos devoirs! Son - gez, son.gez sur -
tate up - on your fault and up - on your du - ties too! Above all, think of your

Ma.

*The door opens again, the skirt disappears.
La porte se rouvre, la robe s'en va.*

tout au chagrin de Ma man!.. mother's dis - pleas - ure, my child!

*The Child, alone, is seized with a frenzy
of perversity. He stamps and shrieks as
loud as he can at the door.*

*L'Enfant, resté seul, est pris d'une
frénésie de perversité. Il trépigne et crie
à pleins poumons vers la porte.*

THE CHILD
L'ENFANT

ff

Presto ♩=166

*Ca m'est égal!
I do not care!* *Ca m'est égal!
I do not care!* *Jus - te - ment
An - y - way*

l'En.

j'ai pas faim! Jus - te - ment j'aime beaucoup mieux res - ter tout seul!
I'm not hungry! An - y - way I much pre - fer to re - main a - lone!

P'En.

Je n'aime per . sonne!
I love no one!

Je suis très mé - chant!
I'm ver - y wick - ed!

mf

P'En.

Mé - chant,
Wick - ed,

mé - chant,
wick - ed,

mé - chant,
wick - ed!

*With the back of his hand he sweeps off the teapot and the cup which break into a thousand pieces.
Il balaie d'un revers de main la théière et la tasse, en mille morceaux.*

8

ff

ff

*Then he climbs upon the window sill, opens the squirrel's cage and pricks the little animal with his steel pen.
The squirrel, wounded, cries out and escapes to the moulding over the window.*

*Puis il grimpe sur la fenêtre, ouvre la cage de l'Ecureuil et veut piquer la petite bête avec sa plume de fer.
L'Ecureuil, blessé, crie et s'enfuit par l'imposte ouverte de la croisée.*

agitato

p sub.

f

p

*The Child jumps down from the window and pulls the tail of the
cat who spits and hides himself under an armchair.
L'Enfant saute à bas de la fenêtre et tire la queue du chat, qui
jure et se cache sous un fauteuil.*

ff

ff

6

*THE CHILD, beside himself.
L'ENFANT, hors de lui.*

*THE BLACK CAT
LE CHAT*

Hour - rah!
Hur - rah!

Psch!



*He brandishes the poker, stirs up the fire and kicks over the teakettle with his foot:
Il brandit le tisonnier, fourgonne le Feu, y renverse d'un coup de pied la bouilloire:*

*clouds of cinders and of smoke.
flots de cendre et de fumée.*

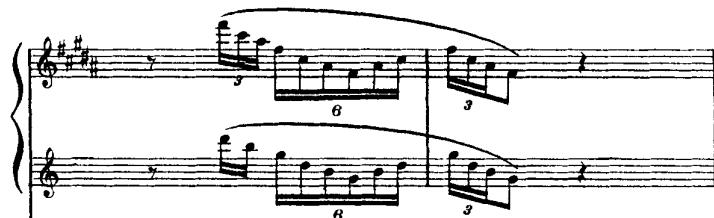
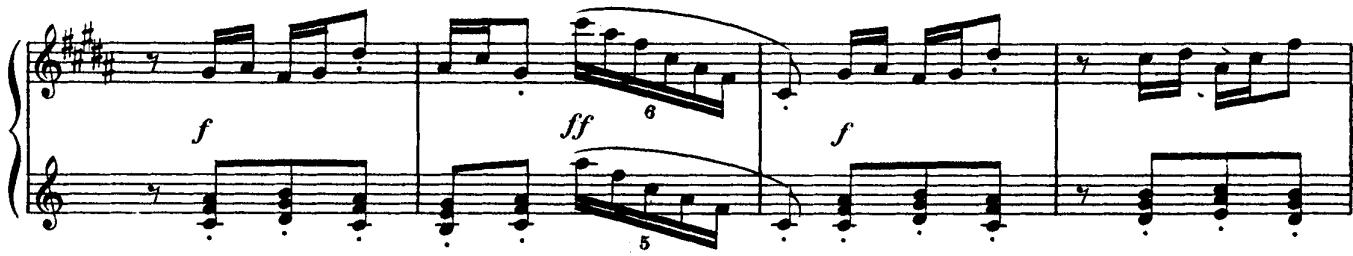
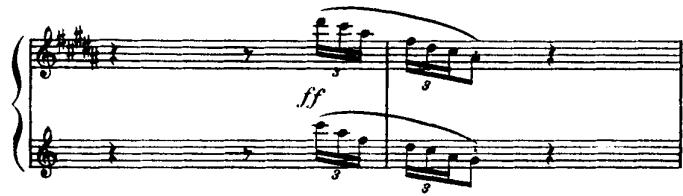
*THE CHILD
L'ENFANT*

Hourrah!
Hur - rah!

Hourrah!
Hur - rah!

He uses the poker like a sword and attacks the little people on the wallpaper which he tears up: large strips of paper are detached from the wall and come down.

Il se sert du tisonnier comme d'une épée pour attaquer les petits personnages de la tenture, qu'il lacère: de grands lambeaux de tenture se détachent du mur et pendent.

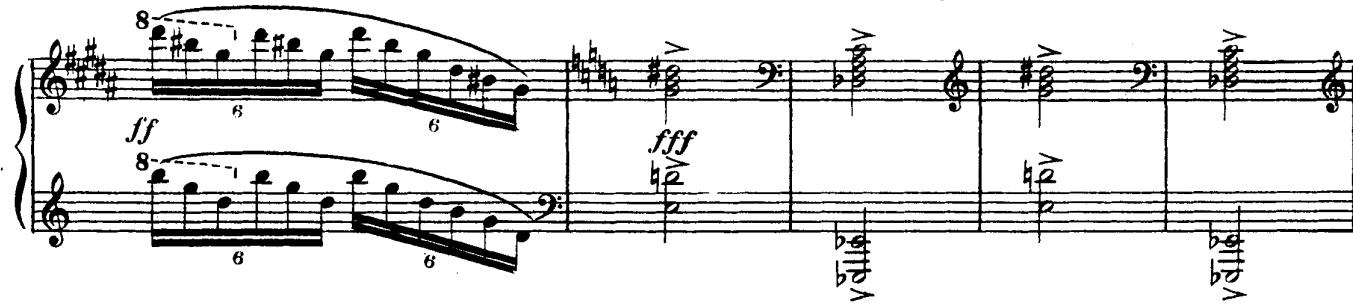


He opens the box of the large clock, hangs on the copper balance which breaks loose in his hands.

Il ouvre la boîte de la grande Horloge, se pend au balancier de cuivre, qui lui reste entre les mains.

Then, noticing the tablets and books on the table, he tears them to pieces, laughing uproariously.

Puis, avisant sur la table les cahiers et les livres, il les met en pièces en riant aux éclats.



Hour . rah!
Hur . rah!

Plus de le . cons!
No more les . sons!

Plus de de . voirs!
No more du . ties!

I am li - free, li - free, mé - chant wick - ed and li - free!

I am li - free, li - free, mé - chant wick - ed and li - free!

Je suis li - bre, li - bre, mé - chant et li - free!

I am li - free, li - free, mé - chant wick - ed and li - free!

Satiated with devastation and completely out of breath, he is about to fall into a large armchair covered with flowered cloth. But, oh surprise! the arms of the chair fall apart, the seat steals away and the chair, hobbling along like an enormous toad, moves away.

Saoul de dévastation, il va tomber essoufflé entre les bras d'un grand fauteuil couvert d'une housse à fleurs. Mais, ô surprise! les bras du fauteuil s'écartent, le siège se dérobe, et le Fauteuil, clopinant lourdement comme un énorme crapaud, s'éloigne.

li - free!

li - free, li - free, ff

li - free, li - free, ff

*(distressed)
(saisi)*
Having taken three steps back, the chair returns, heavily and jokingly, and goes to greet a little Louis XV Bergère, which he leads through a measured and grotesque dance.

Ayant fait trois pas en arrière, le Fauteuil revient, lourd et goguenard, et s'en va saluer une petite bergère Louis XV, qu'il emmène avec lui pour une danse compassée et grotesque.

Ah!
Ah!

Ah!
Ah!

Lento, maestoso $\text{d} = 44$

Ah!
Ah!

Ah!
Ah!

Ah!
Ah!

(While they are dancing)
(Pendant qu'ils dansent)

THE BERGÈRE, with a courtesy
LA BERGÈRE, avec une révérence. *mp*

THE ARMCHAIR
LE FAUTEUIL

mp

Votre ser.
I am your
humble, Bergè
ser. vant, Bergè

la
B.
van - te, Fauteuil.
handmaid, Armchair.

le
F.

Nous voi - là donc débarris.
Now we're a - bout to rid our-

le
F.

sés A ja.mais de cet En - fant Aux ta . lons mé .
- selves for ev .. er of this Child with such wick - ed

la
B.

Vous m'en voy - ez, vous m'en voy - ez z'ai - - - se!
How de - light - ful, You fill me with joy!

le
F.

- chants.
heels.

le
F.

Plus de cou - sins pour son sommeil, ——————
No more soft pil - lows for his sleep, ——————

Plus de siè - ges pour
no more seats for

le
F.

sa rê - ve - ri - - - e,
his rêv - er - ie,

Plus de re -
No more re -

Le
F.

- pos pour lui que sur la terre n... e.
- pose for him save on the barren earth.

THE BERGERE
LA BERGERE

Et encor... qui sait?
And still more... who knows?

8ba

THE BERGÈRE
LA BERGÈRE

Nous voi - là donc débarrassés A jamais _____ de cet En - fant.
Now we're a - bout to rid ourselves for ev - er of this Child.

THE ARMCHAIR
LE FAUTEUIL

Nous voi - là donc débarris - sés A jamais de cet En - fant Aux talons méchants.
Now we're a - bout to rid our selves for ev - er of this Child with such wicked heels.

la
B.

le
F.

Le Banc,
The bench,

le
the

ff

mf

f

loco

8

8

la
B.

... et la Chaise de Pail - - - le...
And the wick - er chair - - -

f

f

ff

Pouf... stool...

Ne voudront plus, ne voudront plus de l'En - fant.
We want no more, we want no more of the Child.

14 The pieces of furniture which the Armchair and the Bergère have mentioned, lift their arms and their legs and repeat in a chorus:

Les meubles que viennent de nommer le Fauteuil et la Bergère lèvent, qui les bras, qui les pieds, et répètent en chœur:

Motionless and in a stupor, the Child, with his back against the wall, listens and looks on.

Immobile de stupeur, l'Enfant, adossé au mur, écoute et regarde.

Allegro vivo

la.
B.
le.
P.
Plus _____ de l'En - fant!
No more _____ of the Child!
plus _____ de l'En - fant!
No more _____ of the Child!
THE BENCH, THE COUCH, THE STOOL, THE WICKER CHAIR
LE BANC, LE CANAPÉ, LE POUF, LA CHAISE DE PAILLE
Plus _____ de l'En - fant!
No more _____ of the Child!
L'HORLOGE COMTOISE THE COMTOISE CLOCK
Ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, Et en-cord ing, ding,
Ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, And a-gain ding, ding,
Allegro vivo. ♩ = 168

P.H.
ding! et en-cord ing; et en-cord ing! Je ne peux plus m'ar.rè-ter de son.
ding! and a-gain ding and a-gain ding! I am un-a-ble to stop my own
8-

I.H.
-ner! Je ne sais plus l'heure qu'il est! Il m'a ô-té mon ba-lan-cier!
strike! I know not what hour it is! For he has tak-en my bal ance a-way!

The clock advances on two feet which protrude from under his robe of wood. He has a small, round, rosy face in place of a dial and two short, gesticulating arms.
 Sur deux pieds, qui dépassent sous sa chemise de bois, l'Horloge avance.
 Elle a une ronde petite figure rose à la place de son cadran, et deux bras courts gesticulant.

F.H. J'ai d'affreuses douleurs de ventre! J'ai un courant d'air dans mon centre! Et je commence à diva...
I have terrible pains in my stomach! I feel a current of air in my centre! And I begin, I fear, to

mf

THE CHILD, frightened L'ENFANT effrayé *f*

Ah! Ah! l'Horloge marche!
the clock is walking!

F.H. - guer! *ram - blet*

Ding, ding, ding...

F.H. Laissez-moi au moins passer, Que j'aille cacher ma honte! Sonner ainsi à mon âge!
Will you at least let me pass, That I may conceal my shame To strike thus oft-en at my age!

p dolce

F.H. Moi, moi qui son-nais de dou-ces heu-res,
I, I who struck the hours sweet and gen-tle,

dolce

I.H.

Heure de dormir, heure de veiller, Heure qui ramène celui qu'on attend.
Hour at which to sleep, hour at which to wake, Hour which brings back the one who is a -

I.H.

- tend. - - - ed, Heure bénie où naquit le méchant En -
- wait - - - ed, the blessed hour which gave birth to the wicked.

I.H.

- fant! Peut - è - tre que, S'il ne m'eût multi-lée,
Child! And now per - haps. if he had not spoilt me,

I.H.

Rien n'aurait ja - mais chan - gé Dans cette de - meu - re.
nothing would ever have changed in this - dwell - ing.

I.H. Peut - ê - tre qu'au - cun n'y fût ja - mais mort...
Per - haps - no - one would ev - er have died...

I.H. Si j'a - vais pu con - ti - nuer de son - ner, Tou - tes pa -
if I had been i - ble to con - tin - ue to strike them

I.H. reil - les les u - nes aux au - tres, Les Heu -
equally and e - ven - ty, the hours.

I.H. - res! Ah! Laissez - moi cacher ma honte et ma dou - leur Le nez con - tre le
Ah! Al - low me to hide from view my shame and grief, My nose a - gainst the

*Mournfully striking, the clock crosses the stage and goes to the other end of the room,
Sonnant lamentablement, elle traverse la scène et s'en va à l'autre bout*

face to the wall, and becomes motionless.
de la pièce, face au mur, et redevient immobile

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the 1st Horn (F#), showing eighth-note patterns with dynamic marks *p* and *p*. The middle staff is for the Piano, featuring chords in G major and F# minor. The bottom staff is for the 2nd Bassoon (B), with sustained notes and dynamic marks *p* and *p*.

*Two low, nasal voices are heard,
near the floor.*

On entend deux voix nasillardes au ras du sol. THE TEAPOT (black Wedgwood) LA THEIERE (Wedgwood noir)

THE CUP (Chinese)
LA TASSE (chinoise)

A musical score for two voices. The top staff is in G major (one sharp) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is Allegro non troppo, quarter note = 126. The lyrics "How's your mug?" are in parentheses above the top staff, and "Rotten!" is in parentheses above the bottom staff. The vocal parts consist of eighth-note patterns.

THE TEAPOT
LA THÉIÈRE

THE CUP
LA TASSE

... better had... come on!

8ba----- 8----- 8-----

THE TEAPOT (with an affected, threatening manner)
LA THÉIÈRE (avec une menace doucereuse et des

Black, and costaud, Black and

8----- 8-----

and the airs of a champion boxer)
manières de champion de boxe)

la Th.

chic, Black, black, black, jol - ly fel - low, jol - ly fel - low, black, I punch,Sir,

mf

la Th.

I punch your no-se,

p f mf p

la Th.

I punch,— I knock out you, stu-pid chose! Black, black, and
thick, and vrai beaugosse, and vrai beau gosse,
I boxe— you, — I boxe—

la Th.

you, I — marm' - lad' — you.

la Th.

you, I — marm' - lad' — you.

THE CUP (to the Child, threatening him with his pointed and gilded fingers)
La TASSE (à l'Enfant, en le menaçant de ses doigts pointus et dorés)

la Th.

Keng - ca - fou, Mah - - jong, Keng - - ca -
p

la T.

fou, Puis' kong-kong - pran - pa, Ça - oh - râ, Ça - oh -

-râ, Ça - oh - râ, ____ Ça - oh - râ... Cas - ka - ra, ha - ra - ki - ri, Ses - sue Ha - ya - ka -

wa! Hâ! Hâ! ____ Hâ! Ça - oh - râ, Ça - oh - râ, Hâ! ____

mf

La
T.

Ca - oh - râ, Ca - oh - râ, Ca - oh - râ tou - jours l'air

8 -

chi - no - â.

8 -

marcato

f espressivo



*THE CUP
LA TASSE*

Hâ! — Ca - oh - râ

p sub.

Musical score for piano and voice, section titled "THE CUP LA TASSE". The vocal line includes lyrics "Hâ! — Ca - oh - râ" and dynamic "p sub.". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

la T.

*THE TEAPOT
LA THEIERE*

falsetto

Hâ! — Ca - oh - râ tou - jours l'air —

tou - jours, — tou - jours, Ca - oh - râ, — Ca - oh - râ l'air —

p

mf

8

Musical score for piano and voice, section titled "THE TEAPOT LA THEIERE" in falsetto. The vocal line includes lyrics "Hâ! — Ca - oh - râ tou - jours l'air —" and "tou - jours, — tou - jours, Ca - oh - râ, — Ca - oh - râ l'air —". Dynamics "p" and "mf" are indicated, along with measure number "8". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

la T. chi - no - â. Ping, pong, ping...

Th. chi - no - â. I boxe you

8 -

Ping, pong, ping... Pong,

I boxe you Ping, ping,

Dancing, the Teapot and the
Cup disappear.
La Theiere et la Tasse
disparaissent en dansant.

pong. Ah! — kek - ta fouhtuh d'mon Kaoua?

ping. Ah! — kek - ta fouhtuh d'mon Kaoua?

ff

Version nouvelle plus aiguë

*THE CHILD, stricken,
L'ENFANT, atterré*

L'En.

*The sun has gone down, its horizontal rays turn red. The child shivers with fear and loneliness;
Le soleil a baissé. Ses rayons horizontaux deviennent rouges. L'Enfant frissonne de peur*

*he approaches the fire which sputters a burning spark in his face.
et de solitude; il se rapproche du Feu, qui lui crache au visage une fusée étincelante..*

*The Fire, bounding out from the chimney, thin, pale, flaring;
Le Feu, bondissant hors de la cheminée, mince, pâle, éblouissant:*

Allegro

*THE FIRE
LE FEU*

ff

*Ar - riè
A - way*

le F.

1e F.

8
5

— rel.
gloss.

8
p
simile

1e F.

bons, Je ré-chauffe les bons mais je brû-le les mé - chants. — Pe - warmth, I fill the good with warmth, but I burn up — the wick - ed! Be simile

1e F.

tit bar-ba-re, bar - bare im-pru-dent, tu as in-sul-té à tous les Dieux bien - veil - ware lit-tle sav-age bold and reck-less, you've in-sult-ed bit-ter-ly the friend - ly gods

le F.

lants quitendaient en - tre le malheur et toi la fra - gile bar - riè - re! Ah!
whose fa - vor is the bar - ri - er they hold between you and mis - for - tune! Ah!

le F.

Ah! Ah! Ah!

le F.

Ah! Tu as brandi le tison - nier,
The poker you have flour - ished, renver - sé la bouil -
up - set the ket - tle

le F.

loire, é - par - pil - lé les al - lu - met tes, ga -
too, and you have scattered all the match es, Take

1e
F.

re! Ga - re au Feu dansant!
care! Re - ware of the Fire!

Tu fondrais comme un flo - con sur sa langue é-car -
You will melt just like a snow-flake on his tongue of

1e
F.

- la - - tel!
scar - let!

ff

p subito

1e
F.

p

Ah!

1e
F.

f

f p

le F.

Ah!

le F.

Ga - re!
Take care!

Je réchauffe les bons!
I fill the good with warmth!

le F.

Ga - re!
Take care!

Je brû - le les mé - chants!
I burn up the wicked!

Ga - re!
Take care!

le F.

Ga - re!
Take care!

Ah!

Gare à
Take

The Fire darts forward and pursues the Child who shields himself with the furniture.
Le Feu s'élanç, et poursuit d'abord l'Enfant qui s'abrite derrière les meubles.

Le Feu

to! care!

Più vivo ed accelerando

ff

8-

Presto $\text{d} = 168$

8-

Behind the Fire, springing from his footsteps, rises the Cinder. She is gray, undulating, speechless, and the Fire does not see her at first. Then, having seen her, he plays with her.

Derrière le Feu, née sous ses pas, monte la Cendre. Elle est grise, onduleuse, muette, et le Feu ne la voit pas d'abord. Puis, l'ayant vue, il joue avec elle.

Modo $\text{d} = 72$

pp

Led.

8-

THE FIRE *She plays with him.*
 LE FEU *Elle joue avec lui...*

She tries to subdue the Fire under her long gray veils.
Elle tente, sous ses longs voiles gris, de maîtriser le Feu.

mp

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

8-

Ah!

8-

*He laughs, escapes and dances.
Il rit, s'échappe, et danse.*

le F.

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

Ah!

*The play continues until, tired of struggling, the Fire permits himself to be bound.
Le jeu continue jusqu'au moment où, las de lutter, le Feu se laisse étreindre.*

le F.

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

*He makes a last effort to free himself, burns for an instant,
Il tente un dernier sursaut pour se libérer, brille encore un instant,*

le F.

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

Ah!

*Au moment où il cesse de briller, l'ombre envahit la chambre,
le crépuscule est venu, il étoile déjà les vitres, et la couleur
du ciel présage le lever de la pleine lune.*

*THE CHILD
L'ENFANT, à demi-voix. (in a whisper)*

then falls asleep enrobed in her long arms and veils.
puis s'endort, roulé dans les longs bras et les longs voiles.

J'ai peur, — j'ai peur!
I'm afraid, I'm afraid!

p

*The moment he ceases to burn, shadows pervade the room. Twilight is coming; already
the window panes are starry and the color of the sky predicts the rising of the full moon.*

Ah!

Moderato $\text{d}=84$

pp

ppp

Little sounds of laughter reply to him. He looks about and sees the torn pieces of wallpaper rising up. A procession of little people painted on the paper advance, a little ridiculous and very touching. There are the shepherdess, the shepherd, the sheep, the dog, the goats, etc...

A naïve music of pipes and tambourines accompanies them.

Des rires menus lui répondent. Il cherche, et voit se soulever les lambeaux déchirés de la tenture. Tout un cortège des petits personnages peints sur le papier, s'avance, un peu ridicules, et très touchants. Il y a la Pastourelle, le Pâtre, les moutons, le chien, la chèvre, etc...

Une musique naïve de pipeaux et de tambourins les accompagne.

*LES PASTOURSES
THE SHEPHERDESSES*

SOPRANI

*LES PÂTRES
THE SHEPHERDS*

CONTRALTI

TENORI

BASSI

S. *p*

C. *p*

T. *p*

B. *p*

Pastoureux,a - dieu! _____
Shepherd boys,fare - well! _____

Nous n'irons _____
No lon - ger

A - dieu, pas.tou - rel - les
Fare - well, Shepherd - ess - es

No lon-ger shall we
Nous n'i-rons plus sur
An

Soprano (S.)

C. (Cello)

Tenor (T.)

Bass (B.)

shall plus we pas-ture our green sheep in fields of pur - ple hue!
plus sur l'her-be mau - ve Pai - tre nos verts mou - tons!

An An

Soprano (S.)

C. (Cello)

Tenor (T.)

Bass (B.)

pas-ture our green sheep in fields of pur - ple hue!
l'her-be mau - ve Pai - tre nos verts mou - tons!

An

Unis

Las, no - tre chèvre amaran - te!
Woe, to our goat amaran - thine!

Soprano (S.) vocal line starts with a dynamic of *mp*, singing "Las, nos a - gneaux roseten_dre!" (Woe, to our lambs soft and ros-y!) followed by a piano dynamic (*pp*). The bassoon (B.) part consists of sustained notes.

Tenor (T.) vocal line starts with a dynamic of *mf*, singing "Las, nos ce - ri - seszinzo_lin!" (Woe, to our vi-olets red!) followed by a piano dynamic (*pp*).

Bassoon (B.) part consists of sustained notes.

Piano part provides harmonic support throughout the section.

Soprano (S.) vocal line starts with a dynamic of *mf*, singing "bleu! blue!" followed by a piano dynamic (*pp*).

Tenor (T.) vocal line starts with a dynamic of *mf*, singing "bleu! blue!" followed by a piano dynamic (*pp*).

Bassoon (B.) vocal line starts with a dynamic of *mp*, singing "Le bras ten - When we em -" followed by a piano dynamic (*pp*).

Piano part provides harmonic support throughout the section.

S. *La bouche en cœur, pas_tou_reaux, —*
With head on breast, *Shep - herds,*

C. *p*

T. *- du, pastou_rel - les,*
- braced, *Shepherd-ess - es,*

B. *pp*

S. *E - ter_nels sem -*
Ev - er - last_ing

T. *Nos amours semblaient é_ter_nel*
E - ter_nal seemed to us our pas -

B. *pp*

A ballet of little people, who express in their dance their grief at being separated.

Ballet des petits personnages, qui expriment, en dansant, le chagrin de ne pouvoir plus se joindre.

Le chagrin de ne pouvoir plus se jardiner.

S. blaient nos pi - peaux. — seemed all our pipes. —

C. —

T. les, nos pi - peaux. — sion and our pipes. —

B. —

Organ part: Measures 1-4 show sustained notes. Measure 5 starts with a forte dynamic (p) followed by eighth-note chords.

Musical score page 36, system 1. The score consists of four staves. Staves A and B are in bass clef, while staves C and D are in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music features sustained notes in the upper voices and rhythmic patterns in the lower voices.

Musical score page 36, system 2. The score continues with four staves. The bass voices provide harmonic support, while the treble voices play more active melodic lines with eighth-note patterns.

Musical score page 36, system 3. The bass voices continue their harmonic function, while the treble voices maintain their eighth-note patterns.

A SHEPHERD
UN PÂTRE

p.

L'En-fant mé-chant a dé-chi-re No-tre tendre his-toi-re.
The wick-ed Child has cru-el-ly de-stroyed our ten-der sto-ry.

un.

Pâ-tre de ci, Pastourelle de là, l'Enfant mé-chant qui nous
A shepherd here, a shepherdess there, the wick-ed Child who owes to

UNE PASTOURELLE

une
P.

là,
there,

L'Enfant mé - chant qui nous doit Son premier sou - ri - re.
The wicked Child who owes to us his — ver - y first smile.

un
P.

Pastourel le dé là, L'Enfant mé - chant qui nous doit Son premier sou - ri - re.
a — Shep - herdess there, the wicked Child who owes to us his — ver - y first smile.

C.

B.

Rall.

une P. L'Enfant in - grat qui dor - mait sous la gar - de De no _ tre chien bleu.
Ungrateful Child who has slept while our blue dog kept watch o - ver him.

C.

B.

Rall.

Più lento
p espressivo

Las, no - tre chèvre a - ma - rau - tel
Woe to am - a - ranthine goat!

a Tempo

UN PÂTRE

SOPRANI Las, nos ro - ses et verts mou - tons!
Woe to lambkins of rose and green!

LES PASTOURSES, THE SHEPHERDESSES

CONTRALTI

TENORI

LES PÂTRES, THE SHEPHERDS

BASSI A - dieu, pas tou - rel - les!
Fare-well, Shepherd - ess - es!

Più lento

a Tempo

They go away and with them the music of bagpipes and tambourines. The Child is stretched full length on the floor, his face buried in his crossed arms. He weeps. Ils s'en vont, et avec eux la musique de cornemuses et de tambourins. L'Enfant s'est laissé glisser tout de son long à terre, la figure sur ses bras croisés. Il pleure.

pp

Pas_tou_reaux, a - dieu!
Shepherd boys fare - well!

He is lying on the torn leaves of books; and it is one of these large pages, on which he is stretched, which rises like a slab of marble in Il est couché sur les feuillets lacérés des livres, et c'est l'un des grands feuillets, sur lequel il est étendu, qui se soulève comme une dalle,

perdendosi

perdendosi

perdendosi

perdendosi

*order to let pass, first, a languid hand, then a golden head of hair and finally, an adorable Princess of a fairy story,
who seems hardly awake and who stretches her arms weighted with jewels.*

41

*pour laisser passer d'abord une main langoureuse, puis une chevelure d'or, puis toute une Princesse adorable
de conte de Fées, qui semble à peine éveillé, et étire ses bras chargés de joyaux.*

c.

THE CHILD, amazed.
L'ENFANT, émerveillé.

THE PRINCESS
LA PRINCESSE

L'En.

la Pr.

Lento $\text{♩} = 40$

Oui,
Yes

c'est El . le, ta Prin . ces - se en.chan.té - e,
'tis she, your en - chant - ed Prin - cess,

D. & F. 10,699

This page contains musical notation for orchestra and vocal parts. The vocal parts are labeled 'c.', 'THE CHILD, amazed.' (L'ENFANT, émerveillé.), 'THE PRINCESS LA PRINCESSE', 'l'En.', and 'la Pr.'. The vocal parts include lyrics in English and French. The music includes dynamic markings like 'pp', 'p', and 'f', and performance instructions like '3', '6', and 'Ah!'. The tempo is marked as 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 40. The page number '41' is located in the top right corner.

la P.

Cel . le que tu ap . pe . lais dans ton son . ge, La nuit pas . sée.
she — for whom you cried out in your dream — ing on - ly last night.

la P.

Celle dont l'histoi . re, commencée hi . er, Te tint é . veill é si long . temps.
She whose story first read by you yes . terday, kept sleep from your eyes a long time.

la P.

Tu te chantais à toi-mè - me: "Elle est blon - de, A . vec des yeux couleur du temps."
You have been singing to your - self: "She is blonde with eyes the col - or of the skies."

la P.

Tu me cherchais — dans le cœur de la ro . se Et dans le par . fum — du lys
You have sought me — in the heart of the rose — and the per - fume — of the

la P.

blanc. Tu me cher - chais, tout pe . tit a . mou . reux,
lit - y. You have sought me, lit - tle lov - er of mine,

Rall.

la P.

Et j'é - tais, de.puis hi.er, ta premiè.re bien ai - mé - el -
and I've been, since yester-day, your first and best be - lov - ed!

L'ENFANT THE CHILD pp

Ah! Ah! c'est El - Tis she -

Rall.

a Tempo

la P.

Mais tu as dé.chi .ré le li . vre, Que va-t-il ar .ri .ver de
But since you have destroyed the book, what is go . ing to happen to

le, c'est El - le!
'tis she!

a Tempo

Rit.

I'En.

Moderato

la P.

moi? *me?* Qui *Who* sait *knows* si *if* le *the* ma *ma*

Moderato ♩ = 80

la P.

-lin en - chan - teur Ne va pas me ren - dre au som - meil de la
-li - cious en - chant - er will not put me ____ to sleep ____ for -

Accel. poco a poco al animato

la P.

mort, Ou bien me dis - sou - dre en nu -
- ev - er, or else change me in - to - nu -
a

la P.

é - cloud? e? Dis, Tell n'as - me, tu can

la
P.

poco cresc.

pas you re - . gret d'i - gno - rer à ja - mais Le the
for ev - er ig - nore my sad fute, the

la
P.

sort fate de ta pre - miè re bien ai - .
fate of your first and best be - .

la
P.

- mé - - e?
lov - ed?
L'ENFANT, tremblant.

THE CHILD, trembling.

Oh! Oh!
Please ne t'en do vas not pas!
go! go!

Res Stay! - - te!

l'EN.

Dis - moi... Et the l'ar - bre où chan - tait l'Oï - seau
Tell me... the tree in which the blue - bird

THE PRINCESS, pointing to the scattered leaves.
LA PRINCESSE, désignant les feuillets épars.

mf

Vois ses bran - ches, vois ses fruits,
See its branch - es, see its fruits,

F'En. bleu?
sang?

eresc. *poco* *a* *poco*

la
P. hé - las...
a - las... *anxiously mf*
anxieus

F'En. Et ton col - lier, ton col - lier ma -
Your mug - ic neck lace, where is it

8

Animatode même *f*

la
P. Vois ses an - neaux rom - pus, hé - las...
See all these bro - ken rings, *a - las...*

F'En. - gi - que?
now? *ff* Ton Che va -
Your cav - a'

Animato

8

Meno mosso $d=63$

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is for the orchestra, featuring three staves in B-flat major, 2/2 time. It includes vocal entries for 'lier?' (measures 11-12), 'Le The' (measure 12), and 'Prince Prince' (measure 12). The bottom staff is for the choir, also in B-flat major, 2/2 time. The vocal parts are divided by a brace and include 'f' dynamics and slurs over groups of notes.

A musical score page featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes lyrics such as "au with Ci - - - mier crest the cou - leur d'au -". The piano part consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes. Measure numbers 15 and 16 are marked at the end of the page.

Più animato

The image shows a page from a musical score. At the top left, it says 'l'En.' Above the music, there are two staves: a soprano staff with lyrics in French and English, and a piano staff below it. The vocal line continues from the previous page, with lyrics like 'vec son é - pée...', 'come with his sword!', 'Si j'a - vais u - ne é - pée!', 'If I had but a sword.', and 'Une é - but a'. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note patterns in the bass clef staff.

FEn.

- pée! sword! Ah! Ah! dans mes bras, in my arms, dans mes bras! in my arms! Viens, Come

FEn.

Viens! Come! je sau_rai te dé . fen - - dre! I will boldly de - fend you!

THE PRINCESS, twisting her arms.
LA PRINCESSE, se tordant les bras.

a Tempo (Lento)

Hé - las! petit ami trop fai - ble,
A - las! my lit - tle, fee - ble friend,

a Tempo (Lento)

Ia P.

Que peux-tu pour moi? Sait on la durée d'un rêve? Mon son . ge é . tait si long, si long,
what can you do for me? Ah, what is the length of a dream? My dream was so long, so long.

Rall.

la P.

Que peut-être, à la fin du son - ge, C'eût é - té toi _____ le Prince au Ci .
that per.haps at the end of the dream, I might have found you, _____ the Prince with the Rall.

la P.

- mier crest d'au ro - re! _____

of *of* *of* *of*

The floor moves and opens under her.
Le sol bouge et s'ouvre au-dessous d'elle.

Molto animato
elle appelle (she calls) *ff*

Accelerando

Molto animato *A Oh,*

d=40 *pp*

la P.

l'ai - de! A l'ai - de! Le Sommeil et la Nuit veu - lent me re .
help mel Oh, help me! Sleep and Night wish te take me _____ a . way

ff

*But an invisible force envelops the Princess who disappears under the earth.
Mais une force invisible aspire la Princesse qui disparaît sous la terre.*

la P.

- pren - dre! A l'ai - - - - - de!
From you! Oh help me!

Rall.

*THE CHILD, vainly holding her back by her golden hair, by her veils, by her long white hands.
L'ENFANT, la retenant en vain par sa chevelure d'or, par ses voiles, par ses longues mains blanches.*

Mon é . pée! My — sword!

Mon é . pée! My — sword!

Mon é . pée! My — sword!

Rall.

Tempo 1°

Andante $\text{d}=63$

pp sostenuto

*THE CHILD, alone and desolate
L'ENFANT, seul et désolé.
à mi-voix (in a whisper)*

pp

Toi, le cœur de la ro . . se, Toi, le parfum du lys blanc, — ly.
You, the heart of the rose, you, the perfume of the white lily.

I'EN.

Toi, tes mains et ta cou . . ne, Tes yeux bleus — et tes jo . . yaux...
You, your hands and your crown, your blue eyes and your bright jewels.

I En. *p*

Tu ne m'as lais.sé, comme un rayon de lu . . . ne, Qu'un cheveu d'or sur mon é . pau . . le,
 You have on . . . ly left me, like a ray of light, a golden hair up . . on my shoul . . der,

p

I En. *più p*

Un cheveu d'or... et les débris d'un rê . . . ve...
 a gold . . en hair... and fragments of a dream...

più p *pp*

He leans over and seeks in vain, among the scattered leaves, the end of the fairy tale.

Il se penche, et cherche parmi les feuillets épars la fin du conte de Fées, mais en vain.

Poco animato

Il cherche (He seeks)

mp

Rien...
Noth . . ing...

Tous ceux-
These are

Poco animato

*He pushes them with his foot.
 Il les pousse du pied.*

Mais de petites voix aigres sortent d'entre les pages, qui se soulèvent et laissent voir les malicieuses et grimaçantes petites figures des chiffres.

I En. *p*

-ci sont des li . vres a . ri . des, D'a . mè . res et sè . ches le . cons. But sharp little voices come out from between the
nothing but dusty old books of les . sons so stu . pid and dry. leaves which rise up and disclose the malicious and grimacing little forms of numbers.

Presto $\text{d} = 112$

p ff

Emerging from a large album, opened in the shape of a roof, is a little humpbacked, crooked, bearded old man with a π for a hat, a tape measure for a belt, and armed with a ruler.

D'un grand album, plié en forme de toit, sort un petit vieillard bossu, crochu, barbu, vêtu de chiffres, coiffé d'un π, ceinturé d'un mètre de couturière et armé d'une équerre.

He holds a wooden book with which he beats time, and he walks with little dancing steps while reciting fragments of problems. Il tient un livre de bois qui claque en mesure, et il marche à tous petits pas dansés, en récitant des bribes de problèmes.

THE LITTLE OLD MAN
LE PETIT VIEILLARD

mf

Deux ro.bi.nets cou.lent dans un ré.ser.voir!
Two faucets of wa.ter run in-to a tank!

p

simile

le p.
V.

Deux trains omni . bus . se quittent u . ne gare à vingt mi . nutes d'inter . valle , Valle, valle, val . le!
Two trains in a sta . tion. One goes out at noon, the oth . er twenty min . utes lat . er, lat . er, lat . er!

le p.
V.

U . ne pa . y . san . ne, Zanne, zanne, zan . ne, Porte toutes ses œufs au mar . ché!
One old village peas . ant, peasant, peasant, peasant, carries all her eggs to mar . ket!

ff

p

le p.
V.

Un marchand d'é . tof . fe, Tof . fe, toffe, tof . fe, A vendu six mè . tres de drap!
Once a hab . er dash . èr, dasher, dasher, dash . er, sold a piece of cloth six yards long!

ff

p

*He sees the Child and assumes a very
malevolent manner.*

Il aperçoit l'Enfant et se dirige
vers lui de plus malveillante manière.

THE CHILD, at his wit's ends

L'ENFANT, affolé

quasi parlano

Mon Dieu!
Oh, Oh!

c'est l'A.rith..m  - tique!
'Tis A.rith..m  - tic!

THE OLD MAN, acquiescing.

LE PETIT VIEILLARD, acquiesçant

He dances around the Child, increasing his malicious gibes.

Il danse autour de l'Enfant en multipliant les passes maléfiques.

Ti - que, ti - que, ti - que!
Me - tic, me - tic, me - tic!

lifting the leaves and bawling,

f soulevant les feuillets et piaillant.

LES CHIFFRES (THE NUMBERS)

Ti - que, ti - que, ti - que!
Me - tic, me - tic, me - tic!

le p.
V.

false *setto*

Quatre et quat' dix - huit,
Four and four eight - een,

8 - .

gliss.

le p.
V.

increasing the voice
grossissant la voix

pinching his nose
en se pinçant le nez

Onze et six vingt - cinq, Quatre et quat' dix - huit, Sept fois neuf trent' - trois.
ten and six twenty, four and four eight - een, Two times nine thir - ty.

p

Sept fois neuf trent' - trois?
Two times nine thir - ty?

(same action)
(même jeu)

LES CHIFFRES (THE NUMBERS)

Sept fois neuf trent' - trois.
Two times nine thir - ty.

p

bewildered
égaré

l'En. THE LITTLE OLD MAN LE PETIT VIEILLARD

Quatre et quat'? whispering Onze et six?
Four and four? soufflant (chuchoté) Ten and six?

p

They emerge from under the leaves.
Ils sortent de dessous les feuilles.

Dix - huit!
eight - een!

les Ch.

pp

8-----

boldly exaggerating
exagérant résolument

l'En. Quatre et quat'? (same action) Trois fois neuf quat' cent!
four and four? parle (même jeu) Three times nine four hundred!

le p. (same action)
V. (même jeu)

Dix - huit!
eight - een!

les Ch. Vingt - cinq!
twen - ty!

8-----

f

*He sways to the movement of the round.
Il se balance pour prendre le mouvement de la ronde.*

Moderato subito e accel.

le p. v.

Mil.li.mè.tre, Cen.ti.mè.tre, Dé.ci.mè.tre, Dé.ca.mè.tre, Hecto.mè.tre, Ki.lo.mè.tre,
Mil.li.me.ter, Cen.ti.me.ter, Dec.i.me.ter, Dec.a.me.ter, Hec.to.me.ter, Kil.o.me.ter,

a Tempo

le p. v.

My.riamè.tre, Faut t'y met.tre, Quel.le fê.tre! Des millions, Des billions, Des trillions,
Myr.iā.me.ter, An.y me.ter, you may mete'er! Mill.ions, Bill.ions, Trill.ions,

le p. v.

Et des frac.cil.lions! The Numbers draw the Child into their dance.
And frac.cil.lions! Les Chiffres entraînent l'Enfant dans leur danse.
LES CHIFFRES (THE NUMBERS) Deux ro.bi.nets cou.lent dans un ré.ser.voir!
Two fau.cets of wa.ter run in-to a tank!

les Ch.

Deux trains om.ni.bus.se, Quittent u.ne gare à vingt mi.nutes d'in.te...
Two trains in a stu.tion, One goes out at noon, the oth.er twenty min.utes...

THE LITTLE OLD MAN
LE PETIT VIEILLARD

p

U-ne pa-y-san-ne, zan-ne, zan-ne, por-te tous ses...
One old vil-lage peas-ant, peas-ant, peas-ant, carries all her...

THE NUMBERS
LES CHIFFRES

f

Un marchand d'é-tof-fe, Tof-fe, tof-fe, a ven-du six...
Once a hab-er-dash-er, dash-er, dash-er, sold a piece of...

THE LITTLE OLD MAN
LE PETIT VIEILLARD

p

Deux ro-bi-nets cou-lent, cou-lent, cou-lent, dans un ré-ser-
Two fau-cets of wa-ter, wa-ter, wa-ter, run in-to a

8-----

le p.
v.

- voir!
tank!

THE NUMBERS
LES CHIFFRES

U-ne pa-y-san-ne, zan-ne, zan-ne, s'en va-t'au mar...
One old vil-lage peas-ant, peas-ant, peas-ant, carries all her...

8-----

ff RONDE FOLLE

le p. V.

Trois fois neuf?
Three times nine?

Deux fois six?
Two times six?

Quatre et quat'?
Four and four?

les Ch.

- ché... eggs... Trent'- trois, for - ty

Vingt - sept, Eight - een,

Quatre et quat'? Four and four?

p Accel. poco a poco

Accel. poco a poco

le p. V.

Trois fois neuf?
Three times nine?

Deux fois six?
Two times six?

Quatre et quat'? Four and four?

les Ch.

Quatre et quat? Quatre et quat?
Four and four? Four and four?

Trent'- trois,
For - ty,

Vingt-sept,
Eight - een,

le p. V.

Deux fois six
Two times six

trente et un!
thir - ty - one!

les Ch.

Quatre et quat'? Four and four?

Quatre et quat'? Four and four?

Quatre et quat'? Four and four?

Deux fois six
Two times six

trente et un!
thir - ty - one!

le p.
v.

cresc. e accel. poco a poco

Quatre et sept cinquante-neuf! Deux fois six trente et un! Quatre et sept cinquante-neuf!
Four and eight fifty-nine! *Two times six* *thirty-one!* *Four and eight fifty-nine!*

les Ch.

un! Quatre et sept cinquante-neuf! Deux fois six trente et un! Quatre et sept cinquante-neuf!
one! *Four and eight fifty-nine!* *Two times six thirty-one!* *Four and eight fifty-nine!*

cresc. e accel. poco a poco

le p.
v.

Cinq fois cinq qua rant²-trois! Sept et quat' cinquante-cinq! Cinq fois cinq qua rant²-trois!
Two times five forty-three! *Eight and four fifty-five!* *Two times five forty-three!*

les Ch.

neuf! Cinq fois cinq quarant²-trois! Sept et quat' cinquante-cinq! Cinq fois cinq quarant²-trois!
nine! *Two times five forty-three!* *Eight and four fifty-five!* *Two times five forty-three!*

Trent' - trois!
Six - teen!

Sept et quat' cinquante-cinq! Five and eight, five and eight, five and eight,
Eight and four fifty-five! *Cinq et sept* *cinq et sept* *cinq et sept*

les Ch.

eric

trois! Sept et quat' cinquante-cinq! Quatre et quat', quatre et quat', quatre et quat', quatre et
three! *Eight and four fifty-five!* *Four and four,* *four and four,* *four and four,* *four and*

L'Enfant se relève péniblement sur son séant. La lune est levée, elle éclaire la pièce. Le Chat noir sort lentement de dessous le fauteuil. Il s'étire, bâille et fait sa toilette.

The Child does not see him at first and wearily stretches himself; his head on a footstool.

L'Enfant ne le voit pas d'abord et s'étend, harassé, la tête sur un coussin de pieds.

Adagio

L'ENFANT THE CHILD P

The Child sits up with difficulty. The moon has risen and lights up the room. A black cat slowly crawls out from under a chair. He stretches himself, yawns and washes himself.

Oh! ma tête! Oh! my head!

Adagio

p espressivo

*The cat plays, rolling a ball of wool.
Le Chat joue, et roule une balle de laine.*

l'En.

Allegro

He approaches the Child and tries to play with his blond head as with a ball.

Il arrive auprès de l'Enfant et veut jouer avec la tête blonde comme avec une pelote.

Rit.

mf

Oh! ma tête! ma tête!

Oh! my head! my head!

l'En.

He partly rises and sees the cat.

Il se relève à demi et voit le Chat.

Adagio

*C'est toi Chat? Que tu es grand et terrible!
'Tis you Cat? How big und dreadful you are!*

*Tu parles aussi, sans doute?
No doubt you too can speak?*

Adagio

*The white cat appears in the garden.
The black cat interrupts his play.
La Chatte blanche paraît dans le jardin.
Le Chat interrompt son jeu.*

Allegro**LA CHATTE THE CAT**

THE CAT shakes his head, spits and turns away from the Child. He plays with his ball. Mi.in.hou
LE CHAT fait signe que non, jure et se détourne de l'Enfant. Il joue avec sa pelote.

Khh!

Allegro

Adagio

Andante

la Ch.

Nasal *p*

Môr-nâ-ou nâ-ou, Moâ-ou.

Andante. = 66

pp très tendre

Mi - in - hou!

hummed
bouche fermée

la Ch.

Môr-nâ-ou, nâ-ou,

Moâ-ou,

hummed
bouche fermée

Mi.in.hou.

Mé - in - hou,

Môr-nâ - ou,

p

la Ch.

Mé - in - hon,

le Ch.

Môr - nâ - ou,

Môr - nâ - ou,

coyly withdrawing
dérobade coquette

pp

Mi - in - hon, attempting to approach Ft!
tentative d'approche

Mi - in - hou,

la Ch.

Mon-hin mi-hin, Moâ-rain Mon-hou Mâ-râ-on

1e Ch.

Môr-nâ-ou nâ-ou, Mô-in-hon, Mon-hin,

2e Ch.

la.
 Ch.
 Mé - râ hon. *legatissimo*
(sempre portando)

 le.
 Ch.
 Mon_hin,
 Mon_hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon hon -

 p cresc.

The black cat joins the white cat. The Child timidously follows him, attracted by the garden. At this moment Le Chat va rejoindre la Chatte. L'Enfant le suit peureusement, attiré par le jardin. A ce moment, legatissimo (sempre portando)

Mé_in_hon hin_hon hé _ hin hon hé_in_ hon Hé_hin_hon hé_hin hé_hin_hon.
- hin hon, Mé_in hé _ in_hon hin hé_in, Mé_in _ é_ in_ hon hin __ houin_

the walls part, the ceiling disappears and the Child finds himself, with the two cats, transported into the garden les parois s'écartent, le plafond s'envole et l'Enfant se trouve, avec le Chat et la Chatte, transporté

Houin houin.hon houin houin.hon, houin houin.hon houin.hon houin.hon hin...
- hon, — houin houin.hon, houin houin.hon houin.hon houin.hon hin...

lighted by the full moon and the pale rosy afterglow of the sunset.

dans le jardin éclairé par la pleine lune et la lueur rose du couchant.

8

*Des arbres, des fleurs, une toute petite mare verte,
un gros tronc vêtu de lierre. Musique d'insectes,
de rainettes, de crapauds, de rires de chouettes, de mur-
mures de brise, et de rossignols.*

Trees, flowers, a little green pool, a great tree
trunk covered with ivy. The music of insects, of
frogs, of toads; the cries of screech-owls, the murmur
of a breeze, and of nightingales.

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The top staff shows woodwind parts with dynamics *ppp* and *p*. The middle staff shows bassoon and double bass parts with dynamics *pp*. The bottom staff shows cello and double bass parts. The tempo is *Andante* ($\text{♩} = 60$). The score includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, and *ppp*, and various key changes indicated by sharps and flats.

Musical score continuation. The top staff shows woodwind parts. The middle staff shows bassoon and double bass parts. The bottom staff shows cello and double bass parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*, and various key changes indicated by sharps and flats.

Musical score continuation. The top staff shows woodwind parts. The middle staff shows bassoon and double bass parts. The bottom staff shows cello and double bass parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *pp* and *p*, and various key changes indicated by sharps and flats.

LES RAINETTES THE FROGS
(derrière la scène) (*behind the stage*)

B.

hin.

THE CHILD, opening his arms.
L'ENFANT, ouvrant les bras.

He leans against a great tree trunk which groans.

Il s'appuie au gros tronc d'arbre qui gémit.

Parlé (Spoken)

mf

Ah _____ ! quelle joie de te retrou - ver, Jardin _____ !
Ah _____ ! What a joy to find you a - gain, my Garden!

Quoi?
What?

L'ARBRE THE TREE

mf

Ah _____ !
Ah _____ !

*Spoken
Parlé*

l'EN.

*gémissant (groaning)
sempre portando*

Quelle blessure?
What wound?

T'A.

Ma bles-su - re... ma bles-su - re...
My ____ wound... my ____ wound...

Cel le que tu fis au jour .
The wound you in - flict - ed but

T'A.

d'hui à mon flanc, a vec le cou-teau dé ro - bé...
yes - ter-day on my side with the knife that you stole...

Hé-las _____ ! Elle saigne encor de sè - ve...
A - las _____ ! It - still is bleeding sup...

68 THE OTHER TREES, groaning and swaying.
LES AUTRES ARBRES, gemisant et se balançant.

TEN. *portando*

Nos bles-su - res... Nos bles-su - res...
Our wounds... Our wounds...

El.les sont fraîches, et saignent encor de sé - ve...
They are still fresh and con - tin.ue to bleed with sap...

Nos bles-su - res... Nos bles-su - res...
Our wounds... Our wounds...

El.les sont fraîches, et saignent encor de sé - ve...
They are still fresh and con - tin.ue to bleed with sap...

L'Enfant, apitoyé, appuie sa joue contre l'écorce du gros Arbre. Une libellule passe, grésillante, et disparaît. Elle repasse, repasse encore. D'autres la suivent. Un Sphinx du laurier-rose l'imité. D'autres Sphinx, d'autres libellules.

T. *ff*

O Wick - mé - chant!
Wick - ed Child!

The Child, moved with pity, leans his head against the bark of the big tree. A dragonfly passes, shrivels and disappears. She repasses and repasses again, Others follow her. A rose colored moth imitates her. Other moths, other dragonflies.

B. *ff*

O Wick - mé - chant!
Wick - ed Child!

M^t de Valse lente *p* = 132

m.g.

*A Dragonfly (the first one who passed) sings while flying.
Une Libellule (celle qui a passé la première) chante en volant.*

THE DRAGONFLY
LA LIBELLULE

p

Où es -
Where are

Dance of the Dragonflies and of the Moths.
Danse des Libellules et des Sphinx

(Valse Américaine)

la Li.

la Li.

la Li.

Li.

quoises, Tes to - pazes, L'air qui t'aime Les re - grette Moins que
 quoises, Your to - pazes, Th'air which loves you re - grets them less than

moi... I...

11

p

8

THE NIGHTINGALE
LE ROSSIGNOL

A

rubato

rubato

A — A — A — A

THE DRAGONFLY
LA LIBELLULE

Seu - le, seu - le, Je lan -
Lone - ly, lone - ly, I am

THE FROGS LIES & VA'FTES

71

**THE FROGS
LES RAÎNETTES**

le.
R.

A a a a a a a a A A

la.
Li.

SOPR. - guis... Je te cher - che...
pín - ing... *I look for you...*
 Narines pincées. Pinched nostrils.

CONTRALTI Crrr pp Crrr

TENORI Narines pincées. Pinched nostrils. Cô.âc, cô.âc, côâc, ké ké ké kék
pp

BASSI Cô.âc, cô.âc, côac, ké ké ké kék cô.âc, cô.âc,
pp

Hon hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon hin

8

8

le R. *To the Child, while flying around his head.*
 A l'Enfant, en tournoyant au dessus de sa tête.
 la Li. Rends - la moi! Où est -
 Give her back!
 S. errr
 C. cô.ac, cô.ac, cô.ac, ké ké ké kék cô.ac, cô.ac,
 T. cô.ac, ké ké ké kék cô.ac, cô.ac, cô.ac, ké ké ké kék
 B. hon.hin hon.bin hon.hin hon.hin hon.hin hon.hin hon.hin hon.hin
 8:

le
R.
la
Li.
S.
c.
T.
B.

A

el - she? Ma com - pa - gne,
she? My com - pa - gne,
côac, ké ké ké kék côac, côac, côac, ké ké ké kék
Hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon
— côac, côac, côac, ké ké ké kék Hin hon hin hon hin hon
8

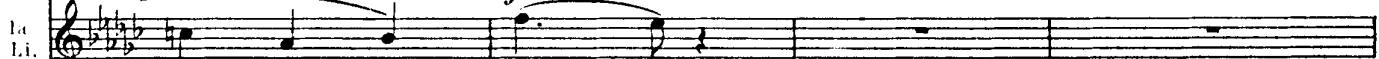
OSSIA

le
R.
la
Li.
S.
c.
T.
B.

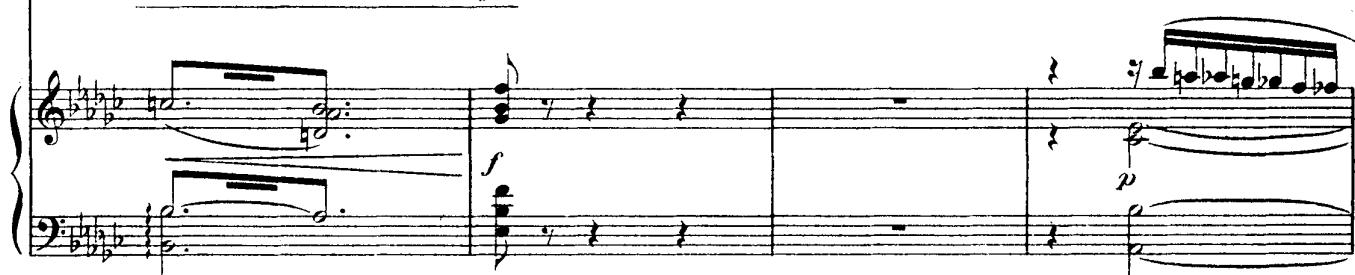
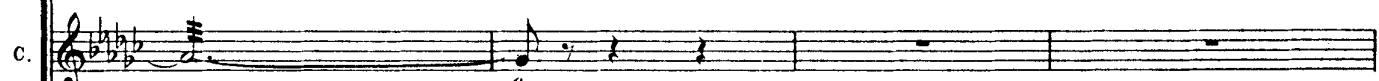
Rends - la moi! Rends - la moi! Rends - la
Give her back! Give her back! Give her
côac, côac, côac, ké ké ké kék errr
côac, ké ké ké kék Hin hon hin hon hin hon
côac, ké ké ké kék Hin hon hin hon hin hon
hin hon hin hon hin hon hin hon
8

THE CHILD
L'ENFANT

Je ne peux pas! je ne peux pas!
I can-not now! I can-not now!

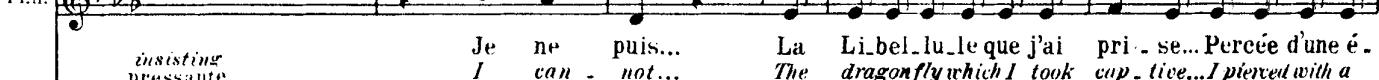


moi! Rends - la moi _____!
back! My com - pan - ion!



turning away
se détournant.

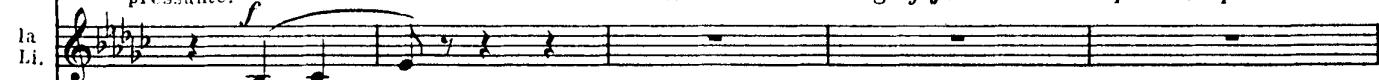
(aside) **Più vivo**
(à part)



insisting
pressante.

Je ne puis...
I can - not...

La Libellule que j'ai pris... Percée d'une é.
The dragonfly which I took cap - tive... I pierced with a



Où est - elle?
Where is she?

Più vivo



(horrified)
(horrifié)

Round of the Bats
Ronde des Chauves-Souris
Abbstanza vivo

I'En. - pin - gle... contre le mur... Ah!..
pin *a gainst the wall...* *Ah*
 Une autre voix, en l'air (*LA CHAUVE-SOURIS*) *mf*

Another voice in the air (*THE BAT*) Rends - la moi!.. Tsk, tsk... Rends - la
Give her back! 8 *Give her*

Abbstanza vivo •=208

hanging his head
baissant la tête. *p*

I'En. Je *I*

la Ch-S. moi... Tsk... Ma com - pa - gne... La Chauve-Souris... Tu sais?
back... *My com - pan - ion...* *My friend the Bat...* *You know?*

I'En. sais!
know! flying volant.

la Ch-S. Le bâ - ton... Tsk, tsk... La poursuite... hi . er soir... Tsk... Ta vic -
The big stick... 8 *The pur-suit in the night...* *Your mean*

Ritenuto

la Ch-S. -toi - re... tri - umph... Et la peti-te bê - te, là, mor - - te, à tes
And then the lit-tle an - i - mal, mor - dy - ing at your

a Tempo
THE CHILD
L'ENFANT

Grâ - ce! Par - don!

la Ch-S. pieds... feet... Le nid plein... The nest full... Les pe - tits... Lit - tle ones... sans leur with no

a Tempo

I'En.

Sans No

la Ch-S. mè - re. Il faut... Tsk, tsk, qu'on les nour - ris - se...
They must... They must be nour - ished...

Below, a little frog emerges from the pool, and rests on the edge, on his two hind legs. Another does the same, then another
Au-dessous, une petite Rainette émerge de la mare, s'appuie des deux mains au bord. Une autre fait de même, puis une autre,

A musical score for piano, page 10. The top staff uses a bass clef, has a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of quarter note = 120. It features six measures of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff also uses a bass clef, has a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of quarter note = 120. It features six measures of sustained notes with grace notes above them.

until the pool is encircled with frogs crowded one against another.
et la mare se trouve couronnée de Rainettes, bien serrées l'une contre l'autre.

espressivo

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The score spans six measures, numbered 77 through 82 in the top right corner of each page. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (B-flat major, A major, D major) indicated by the G-clef and sharp/flat symbols. Measure 77: The top staff has eighth-note chords in B-flat major. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 78: The top staff continues eighth-note chords. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 79: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 80: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 81: The top staff has eighth-note chords. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 82: The top staff begins with a melodic line starting on G, marked *m.g.* The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measures 83-84: The top staff continues the melodic line from measure 82, marked *m.d.* The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 85: The top staff has eighth-note chords in A major. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 86: The top staff has eighth-note chords in D major. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$. Measure 87: The top staff has eighth-note chords in D major. The second staff has sustained notes with dynamic markings $p\cdot$.

*They jump up and begin to play in the way that frogs do.
Elles sortent, et se mettent à jouer à la manière des rainettes.*

Musical score for piano, page 78, measures 1-4. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is treble clef, the second is bass clef, and the third and fourth are bass clef. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 2 begins with *m.d.* Measure 3 begins with *p*. Measure 4 begins with *m.g.*

Musical score for piano, page 78, measures 5-8. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is treble clef, the second is bass clef, and the third and fourth are bass clef. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 5 starts with *p*. Measure 6 begins with *m.g.* Measure 7 begins with *p*. Measure 8 begins with *p*.

Musical score for piano, page 78, measures 9-12. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is treble clef, the second is bass clef, and the third and fourth are bass clef. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 9 starts with *f*. Measure 10 begins with *p*. Measures 11 and 12 continue the pattern.

Musical score for piano, page 78, measures 13-16. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is treble clef, the second is bass clef, and the third and fourth are bass clef. The key signature is three sharps. Measures 13 and 14 continue the pattern. Measures 15 and 16 continue the pattern.

A musical score for piano, featuring four systems of music. The score consists of two staves per system, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The music includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). Measure numbers 79 through 82 are indicated above the staves. The score is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines.

The image displays four staves of musical notation, likely from a piano score, arranged vertically. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use bass clefs, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The time signature is 2/4. The music consists of eighth-note patterns, with some notes grouped by vertical stems and others by horizontal beams. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff features a sixteenth-note pattern with a grace note. The third staff has a sixteenth-note pattern with a grace note. The fourth staff concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern.

One of them, having danced, props himself with his hand against the Child's knee.

L'une d'elles, ayant dansé, s'appuie de la main au genou de l'Enfant.

Moderato

LA RAINETTE THE FROG

THE SQUIRREL drily
L'ÉCUREUIL, séchement

mf *6*

Kékékéké-ça?

Sauve-toi, sotte!
Spare yourself!

Et la cage? La cage?
And the cage? The cage?

Moderato

In the fork of two low branches and coughing the way squirrels do.

A la fourche de deux basses branches, et toussant à la manière des écureuils.

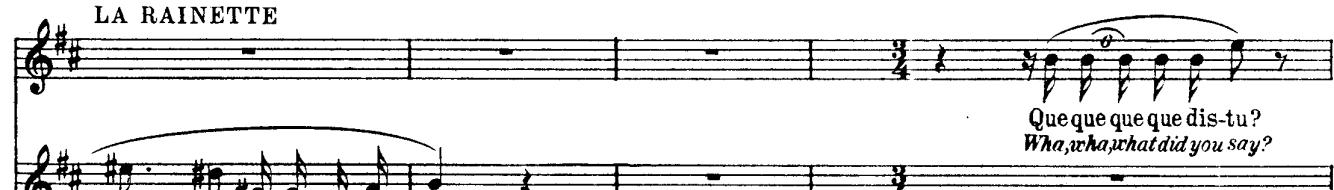
L'É. Lento *mf* 

L'É. Lento. $\text{♩} = 50$ La prison. Heu, heu. La prison. Le fer qui pique, entre deux barreaux.
The prison. The steel which pricks 'ween two iron bars.

pp *m.d.* *m.g.* *m.g.* 

L'É. Heu, heu. J'ai pu fuir, mais tes quatre petites mains mouillées
I could flee, but how can your four little wet hands 

THE FROG
LA RAINETTE



- lées ne valent pas les miennes.
serve you as my hands serve me?
Que que que que dis-tu?
Who, who, what did you say?





la R.

Je ne connais pas la cacacage
I know nothing of a ca-cacage

Je connais la mouche qu'on me
But I know the fly he threw to

la R.

she jumps elle saute

jette, Ploc! me, Ploc! *Et le chiffon rouge, Ploc!* *And the rag so red, Ploc!*

L'appât vient, The bait comes,

je bon I leap

Moderato

elle saute (she jumps)

- dis, on me prend, je m'échappe, je re - viens, Ploc!
up, I am caught, I es-cape, I re - turn, Ploc!

L'ÉCUREUIL THE SQUIRREL

Moderato Sans cervelle! Tu au - ras mon sort!
Brain-less one! You will share my fate!

AndanteL'ENFANT, à l'Écureuil (*THE CHILD, to the Squirrel*)

*La ca_ ge, c'était pour mieux voir ta pres_ tes_ se, tes quatre petites mains, — tes beaux
The ange — 'twas but to see bet_ ter your quickness, al_ so your four little hands, — your fine*

Andante

l'EN. veux... THE SQUIRREL sarcastically eyes... L'ÉCUREUIL sarcastique

While he speaks, the garden becomes full of Pendant qu'il parle, le jardin se peuple

*Oui, c'é tait pour mes beaux yeux!
Yes, you wished to see my eyes!*

*Sais - tu
Do you*

leaping squirrels. Their play, their caresses, as they are suspended in the air, do not disturb those of the frogs below. A couple of d'écureuils bondissants. Leurs jeux, leurs caresses, suspendus en l'air, n'inquiètent pas ceux des Rainettes,

*I'E. ce qu'ils re - flé - taint, mes beaux yeux?
know what they re - flect, my fine eyes?*

(espressivo)

a Tempo (Valse lente) poco più lento.

dragonflies embrace, separate and then unite again. A group of rose colored moths imitate them. Other groups au-dessous. Un couple de libellules, entacé, se disjoint, s'accoste. Un groupe de Sphinx du laurier-rose les

I.E. 

Leciel libre,
The free sky,
le vent libre, mes libres frères, au bond
the free wind and my free brothers swift as

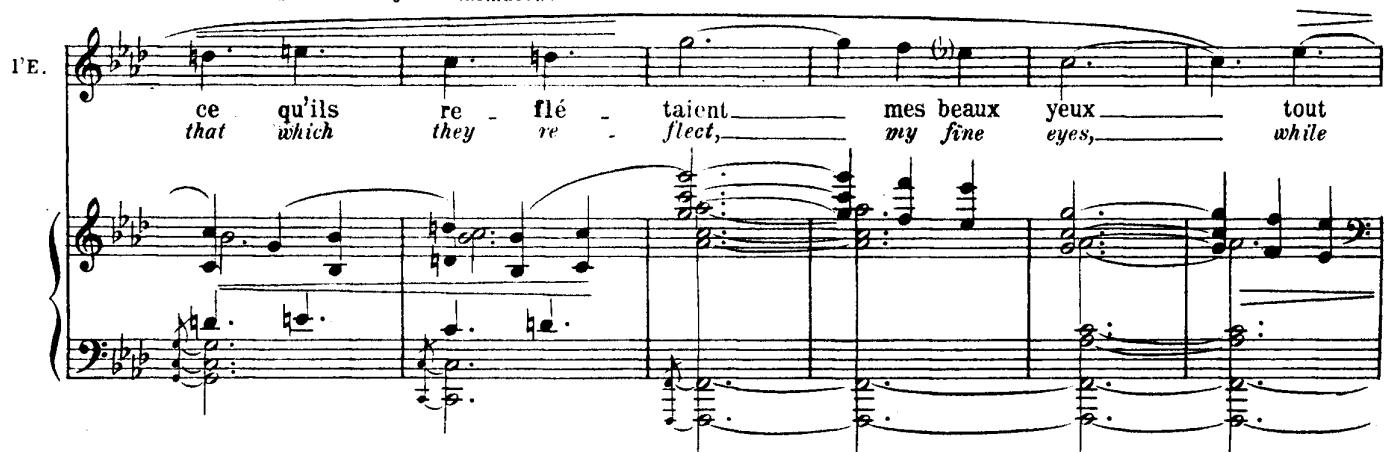
a Tempo (Valse lente) poco più lento. ♩ = 100

join together, then separate. The garden, throbbing with wings, lively with squirrels is a paradise of tenderness. D'autres groupes se nouent, se défont. Le jardin, palpitant d'ailes, rutilant d'écureuils, est un paradis

I.E. 

sûr comme un birds on the wing... Re-gar-de donc
birds on the wing... And now be hold

*derness and of animal joy.
de tendresse et de joie animales.*

I.E. 

ce qu'ils re-flé-taient mes beaux yeux tout while
that which they reflect, my fine eyes, while

THE CHILD
L'ENFANT

l'E.

p

Ils s'ai - ment.
They love.
Ils sontheu -
They're full of

mi - roi - tants de lar - mes!
gleam - ing with sad tears!

*The black cat and the white cat appear on the top of the wall.
The black cat licks the ears of the white cat and plays with her.*

Rall. poco a poco

*Le Chat noir et la Chatte blanche paraissent au faite du mur.
Le Chat lèche amicalement les oreilles de la Chatte, joue avec elle.*

l'En.

- reux. Ils m'ou - blient...
joy. They for - get me...

Rall. poco a poco
p espressivo

Rea

They move away, the one following the other on the narrow top of the wall.

Ils s'éloignent, l'un suivant l'autre, Molto lento sur le faîte étroit du mur.

*disturbed
nearly without voice
inquiet
presque sans voix*

*in spite of himself
he calls
malgré lui
il appelle*

Molto lento

Ils s'aiment... Ils m'oublient... Jesuis seul... Maman!
They love... they for get me... I'm a - lone... Ma-mu!..

Molto lento

sans faire vibrer

Vivo

At this cry all the animals pause, separate, some flee, others run up menacingly, mingling their voices with those of the trees and crying.

A ce cri, toutes les Bêtes se dressent, se séparent, les unes fuient, les autres accourent menaçantes, mêlent leurs voix à celles des arbres, s'écrient :

87

SOPRANI

CONTRALTI

THE ANIMALS AND THE TREES
LES BÉTES ET LES ARBRES

TENORI

BASSI

Vivo. = 168

mf

Ah!

mf

Ah!

f

Ah!

Ah!

Vivo. = 168

mf

S. *ff*
ff C'est l'Enfant au bâton!
Tis the Child with the stick! Le méchant au fillet!
The bad Child with a net!

C. *ff*

T. *ff*
ff C'est l'Enfant au couteau!
'Tis the Child with the knife! Le méchant à la cage!
The bad Child with a cage!

B. *ff*
ff

v.v. *ff*

S. Le méchant au fi_let! *The bad Child with a net!*

C. Faut-il fuir?
Shall he es-cape?

T. C'est le mé_chant, c'est le mé_.
'Tis the bad Child, 'tis the bad

B. Faut-il fuir?
Shall he es-cape?

- lui qui n'aime personne
Child who loves not a soul

Et que person_ne n'aime!
and whom nobod_y loves!

S. Faut - il - fuir?
Shall he es - cape?

C. chant à la cage!
Child with the cage!

T. C'est le mé - chant, c'est le mé_.
'Tis the bad Child, 'tis the bad

B. Faut - il - fuir?
Shall he es - cape?

Non!
No!

il faut châ - tier.
He must suf - fer.

S. *ff* Non! No! il faut châ - tier. He must suf - fer.

c. chant au fi - let! Child with a net!

T. J'ai mes ai - les on - I have wings that can

B. J'ai mes dents! I have teeth!

J'ai mes grif - fes! I have sharp claws!

AN OWL
UNE CHOUETTE

furiously, flapping his wings.
furibonde, en battant des ailes.

ff Hou!

S. U - nissons-nous! Let us u - nite!

c. - glées! hurt! J'ai mes ai - les ongées! I have wings that can hurt! U - nissons-nous! Let us u - nite!

T. J'ai mes dents! I have teeth! U - nissons-nous! Let us u - nite!

B. J'ai mes grif - fes! I have sharp claws!

All the animals at one and the same time fall on the Child, hem him in, push and pull him. It is a frenzy which becomes a wrestling match, for each animal wants to chastise the Child, single-handed, and the animals begin to tear one another to pieces.

Toutes les bêtes fondent à la fois sur l'Enfant, le cernent, le poussent, le tirent. C'est une frénésie qui devient lutte, car chaque bête veut être seule à châtier l'Enfant, et les bêtes commencent à s'entredéchirer.

la
 Ch.

Hou!

mf cresc.

U-nis-sons-
Let us u -

mf cresc.

U-nis-sons-sons!
Let us u - nite!

cresc.

U-nis-sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

mf

U-nis-sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

U-nis-sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

U-nis-sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

mf

The Child is pushed back and forth, passed from paw to paw. At the height of the struggle, he is thrown into a corner of the stage and forgotten by the animals in their orgy of fighting. Almost at the same time a little wounded squirrel falls down with a sharp cry near the Child.

L'Enfant, pris, délivré, repris, passe de pattes en pattes. Au plus fort de la lutte, il est projeté dans un coin de la scène, et les bêtes l'oublient dans leur ivresse de combattre. Presque en même temps, un petit écureuil, blessé, vient choir auprès de l'Enfant avec un cri aigu.

THE SQUIRREL L'ECUREUIL

Ch. la

mf cresc.

Hou!

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

S.

- nous! U.nis.sons-nous! U.nis.sons-nous! U.nis.sons-nous! U.nis.sons...
- nite! Let us u -

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

C.

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite

U.nis.sons...
Let us u -

T.

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite

U.nis.sons...
Let us u -

B.

cresc.

U.nis.sons-nous!
Let us u - nite!

P.E.

S. Ah!

c. Ah!

T. Ah!

B. Ah!

*The animals, ashamed, become motionless, separate and surround at a distance the squirrel whom they have injured.
Taking a ribbon from his neck, the Child ties up the wounded paw of the squirrel, then falls back weakly.*

*Les Bêtes, honteuses, s'immobilisent, se séparent, entourent de loin l'Écureuil qu'elles ont meurtri...
Arrachant un ruban de son cou, l'Enfant lie la patte blessee de l'Écureuil, puis retombe sans force.*

*Profound silence, stupor among the animals.
Profond silence, stupeur parmi les Bêtes.*

Lunga

* Lento

S.

C. ANIMAL, amidst the deep silence.
UNE BÊTE, parmi le profond silence.

T. Il a pansé la plaie...
See, he has dressed the wound...

B.

Lento $\text{d}=50$

*This scene should not be sung: the musical notation is put in only as a guide to the declamation which should be plaintive, flexible,
nearly without tone quality, even in the f.*

(*) *Cette scène ne doit pas être chantée: la notation musicale n'est là que pour guider la déclamation plaintive, souple, presque
sans timbre, même dans le f.*

D. & F. 10,699

S. Il a li - é la pat-te... é - tanché le sang...
See, he has bound the paw... and has stopped the blood.

C.

T.

B.

Bassoon:

S. Tutti *pp* Il a pan - sé la plaie...
See, he has dressed the wound...

C. Tutti *pp* Il a pan - sé la plaie...
See, he has dressed the wound...

T. Tutti *pp* Il a pan - sé la plaie...
See, he has dressed the wound...

B. Tutti *pp* Il a pan - sé la plaie...
See, he has dressed the wound...

Bassoon:

Meno lento

S.

C.

T.

B. AN ANIMAL
UNE BÊTE *p*

Meno lento ♩ = 60 Il souffre...
He suffers...

Bassoon:

AN ANIMAL
UNE BÉTE

mf

S. UNE BÉTE AN ANIMAL Il sai_gne...
p He bleeds...

C. Il est bles_sé...
He has a wound...

T. Tutti *pp* Il a pan - sé la plaie.
See, he has dressed the wound.

B. Il a pan - sé la plaie.
See, he has dressed the wound.

Bassoon part:

AN ANIMAL
UNE BÉTE *p*

C. Il faut li_er la main... e tancher le sang...
We must tie up his hand... and stop the blood...

T. UNE BÉTE AN ANIMAL Que fai_re? Il
What shall we do? The

Bassoon part:

AN ANIMAL
UNE BÉTE *p*

C. Que fai_re? Nous l'avons blessé...
What shall we do? We have wounded him... Tutti *pp*

T. sait, lui, guérir le mal...
Child knows how to cure ills... Tutti *pp* Que fai_re?
What shall we do?

Bassoon part:

AN ANIMAL
UNE BÊTE

S. Il ap-pe-lait tout à l'heure... Tutti
Not long a - go he was call-ing... *(Measure 1)*

C. pp Il ap - pe - lait...
He was call - ing... *(Measure 2)*

T. pp Il ap - pe - lait...
He was call - ing... *(Measure 3)*

B. pp Il ap - pe - lait...
He was call - ing... *(Measure 4)*

(Measures 5-6)

S. Il a crié un mot, un seul mot: "Ma - man!"
He cried out just one word, just one word: "Ma - man!" Tutti *p* *(Measure 1)*

C. Ma - man!
Tutti *p* *(Measure 2)*

T. Ma - man!
Ma - man! *(Measure 3)*

B. *(Measure 4)*

(Measures 5-6)

(Measure 7)

They come closer together and surround the motionless Child. The squirrels are suspended from the branches above him, the dragonflies fan him with their wings.

Elles se sont rapprochées, elles entourent l'Enfant, gisant. Les Écureuils se suspendent aux branches au-dessus de lui, les Libellules l'éventent de leurs ailes.

Accel.

(Measures 8-10)

poco a poco

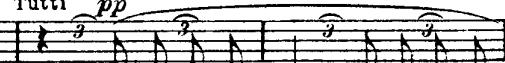
S. AN ANIMAL UNE BÊTE *p*

C. Il se tait,
He is quiet,

T. va-t'il mourir?
will he now die?

B. Tutti *pp* 

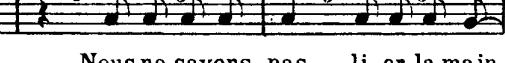
Nous ne savons pas lier la main
We do not know how to tie up the

Tutti *pp* 

Nous ne savons pas lier la main
We do not know how to tie up the

Tutti *pp* 

Nous ne savons pas lier la main
We do not know how to tie up the

Tutti *pp* 

Nous ne savons pas lier la main
We do not know how to tie up the

poco a poco



AN' ANIMAL, pointing to the house
UNE BÊTE, désignant la maison

S. — é_tancher le sang...
hand, nor hold back the blood...

C. — é_tancher le sang...
hand, nor hold back the blood...

T. — é_tancher le sang...
hand, nor hold back the blood...

B. — é_tancher le sang...
hand, nor hold back the blood...

mf 

S. -le au nid! Il faut que l'on entende, là-bas, Le mot qu'il a crié tout-à-l'heure...
 to the nest! For surely they must hear over there, the single word the poor Child was crying...

C.

T.

B.



*The animals, all together, lift up the Child, pale and inert,
 and carry him, step by step, to the house.*

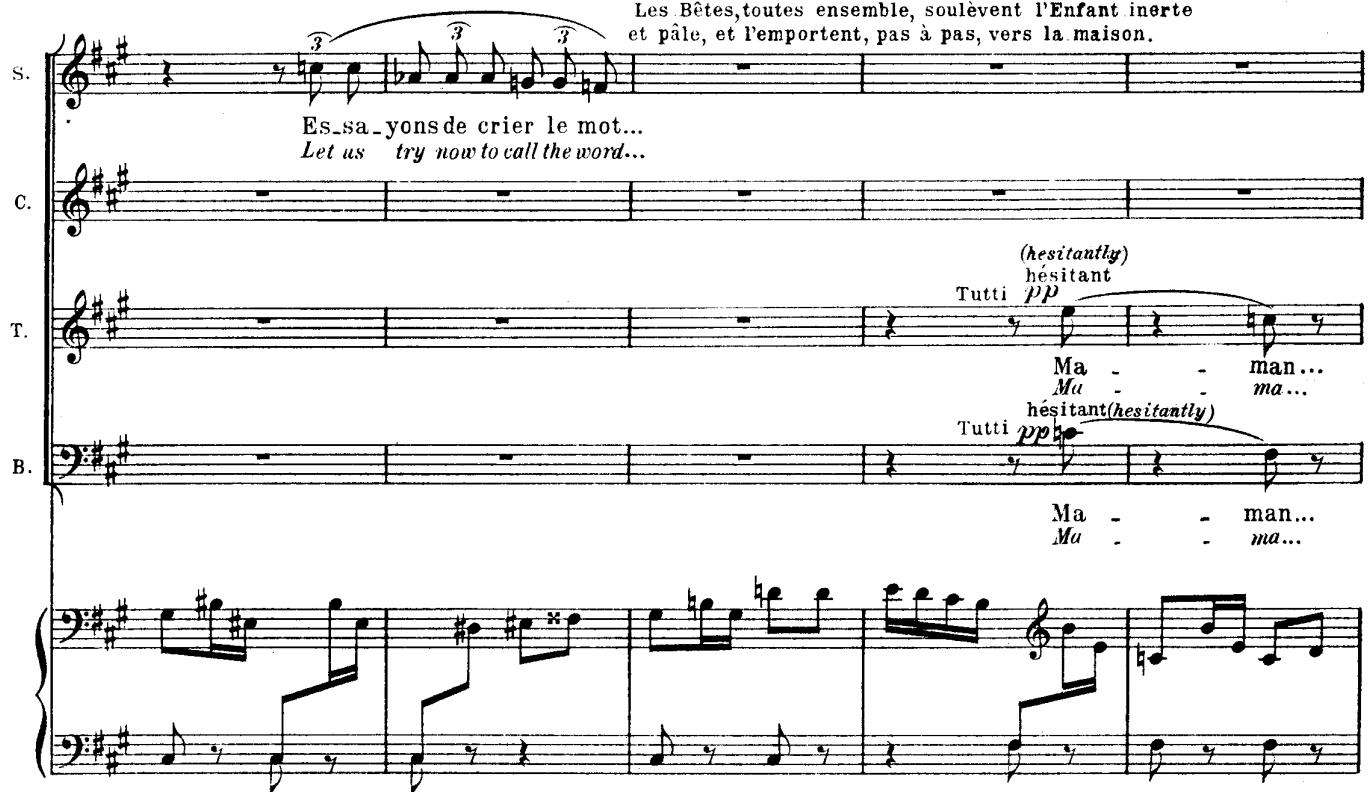
*Les Bêtes, toutes ensemble, soulèvent l'Enfant inerte
 et pâle, et l'emportent, pas à pas, vers la maison.*

S. Es-sa-yons de crier le mot...
 Let us try now to call the word...

C.

T. *(hesitantly)*
 Tutti *p*
 Ma - man...
Ma - *man*...
Ma - *man*...
Ma - *man*...

B.



The Child opens his eyes, tries to stand up. The animals still support him with their paws, wings, heads, and backs.

L'Enfant ouvre les yeux, essaie de se tenir debout. De la patte, de l'aile, de la tête, des reins, les Bêtes le soutiennent encore...

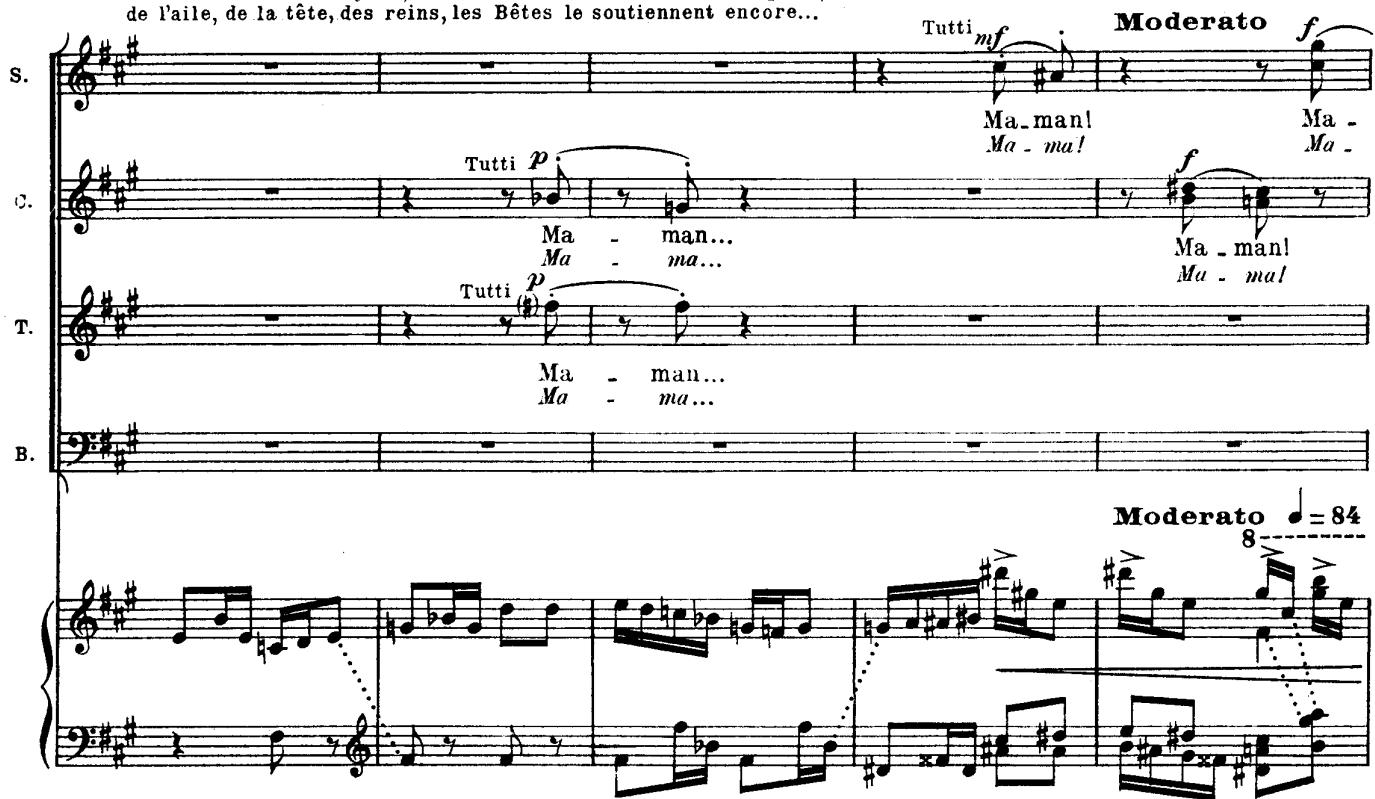
S. *Tutti* *mf* **Moderato** *f*

C. *Tutti* *p* *Ma - man!* *Ma - ma!*

T. *Ma - man...* *Ma - ma!*

B. *Ma - man...*

Moderato *d = 84*



S. *man!* *Ma - man!* *Ma - man! Maman! Ma - man!* *Ma - ma!* *Ma - ma!* *Ma - ma!* *Ma - ma!*

C. *Ma - man! Maman! Ma - man!* *Ma - ma! Ma - ma! Ma - ma!*

T. *Maman!* *Maman!* *Maman! Ma - man!* *Ma - ma!* *Ma - ma!*

B. *Maman!* *Maman!* *Maman! Ma - man!* *Ma - ma!* *Ma - ma!*

Tutti *f* *ff* *Rall.*



*A light appears at the windows of the house.
Une lumiere parait aux vitres, dans la maison.*

Andante

S. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

c. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

T. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

B. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

Il est bon, l'Enfant, il est
He is good, the Child, he is

Il est bon, l'Enfant, il est sage, bien
He is good, the Child, he is wise, so wise,

Andante ♩ = 56

*At the same time the moon, emerging from under a cloud, and the dawn, rose and gold, flood the garden with a pure light.
En même temps la lune, dévoilee, l'aube, rose et d'or, inondent le jardin d'une clarté pure.*

S. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

c. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

T. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

B. - - - - - 3 - - - - 4 - - - - 4

Il est bon, l'Enfant, il est sage, Si sage si
He is good, the Child, he is wise, so wise, so

A
Ah Il est sage l'En
He is wise, the

sage, bien sage, Il est sage
wise, so wise, he is wise

- ge, Il est sage and bon,
He is wise - - - - - ge et good,

S. sa - ge l'En - fant, il est si sa - ge, si bon.
wise, — the Child, he is so wise, — so good.

C. fant sa - - - ge et bon.
Child, wise and good.

T. - ge et bon, sa - - - ge et bon. A
and good, wise and good. Div. 1a

B. l'En - - - fant. Il a pan - sé la plaie,
The Child. See, he has dressed the wound

One by one the animals withdraw their assistance from the Child, letting go quietly and with regret.

Les Bêtes une à une, retirent à l'Enfant leur aide qui devient inutile, défont harmonieusement, à regret,

S. - - - - - Il a pan -
C. - - - - - See he has
T. - - - - - E - tan - ché le sang.
B. é - tan - ché le sang A
and has stopped the blood

Il - a van - sé la plaie A
See, he has dressed the wound Ah

*The group around the Child grows smaller, but they escort him a little further, feting him with their wings,
leur groupe serré contre l'Enfant, mais elles l'escortent d'un peu plus loin, le fêtant de battements d'ailes,*

S. Il est sage,
He is wise,
C. - sé la plai - e, E - tan - ché le sang, sa - ge, sa - ge, sa -
dressed the wound And has stopped the blood, wise, wise, wise, wise,
T. A _____ sage, si sage, si sage,
Ah _____ wise, so wise, so wise,
B.
Pf.

*with somersaults of joy; then, halting their friendly procession in the shadow of the trees, leave the Child alone,
de culbutes de joie, puis limitant à l'ombre des arbres leur bienveillant cortège, laissent l'Enfant seul,*

Doux _____ et
Kind _____ And

S. - ge, il est doux, he is kind, _____ et
Doux _____ And
C. - - ge, si doux, so kind, _____ et
Doux kind, _____ And
T. Doux, _____
B. Il est bon, l'En - fant, il est sa - ge, bien
He is good, the Child, he is wise, so
Doux _____
Pf. pp
pp

erect, luminous and blond in a halo of moonlight and of dawn, holding out his arms to her droit, lumineux et blond dans un halo de lune et d'aube et tendant ses bras vers celle que

101

S. sa - - ge, Il est bon, l'Enfant, il est sa - - ge.
wise. He is good, the Child, he is wise.

C. Il est bon, l'Enfant, il est sa - - ge.
He is good, the Child, he is wise.

T. Il est bon, l'Enfant, il est sa - - ge, Il est sa - - ge.
He is good, the Child, he is wise, he is wise.

B. sa - - ge, Il est sa - - ge.
wise. he is wise.

The musical score consists of five staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano) in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in French, with English translations provided below the lyrics. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure numbers 12, 13, and 14 are indicated above the staves.

whom the animals called: "Mama!"
les Bêtes ont appelée: "Maman!"

THE CHILD, holding out his arms.
L'ENFANT, tendant les bras.

CURTAIN
RIDEAU

S. Il est si doux. Ma - man!
He is so kind. Ma - mal

C. Il est si doux.
He is so kind.

T. Il est si doux.
He is so kind.

B. Unis Il est si doux.
He is so kind.

The musical score continues with the same vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts sing in French, with English translations below. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure numbers 15, 16, and 17 are indicated above the staves.