

OLIVIER MESSIAEN

LA FAUVETTE
DES
JARDINS

pour Piano

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à YVONNE LORIOD

LISTE DE TOUS LES OISEAUX QUI CHANTENT DANS CETTE ŒUVRE

par ordre alphabétique français, en 5 langues: français, latin (nom savant), anglais, allemand, espagnol.

Français	Latin	Anglais	Allemand	Espagnol
Alouette des champs	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Sky Lark	Feldlerche	Alondra común
Bruant jaune	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	Goldammer	Escribano carillo
Caille	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail	Wachtel	Codorniz
Chardonneret	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	Stieglitz	Jilguero
Chouette Hulotte	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl	Waldkauz	Cárabo
Corneille noire	<i>Corvus corone corone</i>	Carrion Crow	Rabenkrähe	Corneja negra
Fauvette à tête noire	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	Mönchsgrasmücke	Curruga capirotada
Fauvette des jardins	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	Gartengrasmücke	Curruga mosquitera
Hirondelle de cheminée	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Swallow	Rauchschwalbe	Golondrina común
Loriot	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Golden Oriole	Pirol	Oropéndola
Merle noir	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	Amsel	Mirlo común
Milan noir	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	Schwarzer Milan	Milano negro
Pic vert	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker	Grünspecht	Pito real
Pie-grièche écorcheur	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	Rotrückewürger	Alcaudón dorsirrojo
Pinson	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	Buchfink	Pinzón común
Rossignol	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Nightingale	Nachtigall	Ruiseñor común
Rousserolle Turdoïde	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	Drosselrohrsänger	Carricero tordal
Troglodyte	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren	Zaunkönig	Chochín

LA FAUVETTE DES JARDINS

(*Sylvia borin*)

(Petichet, 1970)

Entre la muraille casquée de l'Obiou (au Sud), et l'éperon de Chamechaude (au Nord), quatre lacs: c'est la Matheysine en Dauphiné. A la fin du grand lac de Laffrey, au pied de la montagne du Grand Serre (à l'Est): voici les champs de Petichet.

Fin juin, début juillet. Il fait encore nuit. Les dernières vagues du grand lac viennent s'éteindre sous les saules. La montagne du Grand Serre est là, avec ses taches d'arbres au bas de son crâne chauve. Vers 4 heures du matin, la Caille fait entendre son appel en rythme Crétique. Le Rossignol termine une strophe: notes lointaines et lunaires, conclusion brusquement forte et victorieuse, longs roulements jusqu'à perdre haleine. Les frênes surveillent le passage aux roseaux du grand lac. Au milieu du pré, les aulnes grisâtres voisinent avec les noisetiers.

Puis l'aurore couvre de rose le ciel, les arbres, le pré. Le grand lac aussi devient rose. Chant de la Fauvette des jardins, cachée dans les frênes, les saules, les buissons, au bord du grand lac. Deux premiers essais, puis un solo. Le petit Troglodyte lance quelques notes rapides et fortes, avec un trille au milieu de sa strophe. La Fauvette des jardins chante encore, de sa voix limpide, des traits toujours nouveaux.

5 heures du matin. L'arrivée du jour dessine le feuillage argenté des aulnes, avive l'odeur et la couleur de la menthe mauve et de l'herbe verte. Un Mérle siffle. Le Pic vert rit avec force. De l'autre côté du talus, près du lac de Petichet, une Alouette des champs s'élève en plein ciel, enroulant sa jubilation autour d'une dominante aiguë. La Fauvette des jardins entame un nouveau solo: ses vocalises rapides, sa virtuosité sans fatigue, le flot régulier de son discours, semblent arrêter le temps ...

Cependant, la matinée avance, et voici une menace d'orage. Le grand lac de Laffrey se partage en bandes vertes et violettes. Deux Pinsons se répondent, avec des variantes dans leur codetta. Soudain, une voix râpeuse, grinçante, acidulée, s'élève dans les roseaux du grand lac, alternant les rythmes graves et les cris aigus: c'est la Rousserolle Turdoïde. Mais le soleil est revenu, et voici une autre voix, inattendue, merveilleusement dorée, riche en harmoniques: c'est un Loriot de passage, qui vient manger des cerises. La Fauvette des jardins continue ses soli, interrompue de temps à autre par les croassements rauques des Corneilles, les alarmes dures et sèches de la Pie grièche écorcheur, les cris tremblés du Milan noir. Le Grand Serre oppose la descente de sa masse énorme à la montée élégante du vol des Hirondelles de cheminée. Au statisme de la montagne chauve s'oppose encore la mouvance des ondulations de l'eau. La Fauvette des jardins chante et rechante inlassablement. Nouveau contraste: le vol du Milan noir et le calme subit du grand lac. Le Milan monte et descend, décrivant de grandes spirales dans le ciel, et les orbes de son vol se resserrent (les torsions de la queue aidant le mouvement des ailes), jusqu'à ce qu'il touche enfin le dessus de l'eau. Le soleil répand lumière et chaleur. Ce sont les plus belles heures de l'après-midi, et le grand lac étend sa nappe bleue de tous les bleus: bleu paon, azur, saphir.

Le silence n'est troublé que par les Pinsons, les clochettes du Chardonneret, et la note répétée naïve du Bruant jaune. Les hauteurs des montagnes sont vertes et dorées...

Vers le soir, la Fauvette des jardins recommence un solo. La Fauvette à tête noire, moins virtuose, possède un refrain plus éclatant, au timbre flûté, liquide. Après ce refrain, la voix du Rossignol s'élève, annonçant le coucher du soleil. Le ciel devient rouge, orangé, violet. La Corneille et la Pie grièche donnent l'alarme. Dernier rire du Pic vert. La nuit vient...

9 heures du soir. Dans le silence grandissant retentit le double appel de la Chouette Hulotte, sauvage et terrifiant. Le grand lac est maintenant faiblement éclairé par le clair de lune. Les silhouettes des aulnes sont toutes noires. Tout s'enfonce dans l'ombre grandiose du souvenir. Et le Grand Serre est toujours là, au dessus de la nuit...

LA FAUVETTE DES JARDINS

(Sylvia borin)

PIANO

Modéré (♩ = 66) Très modéré (♩ = 60) Modéré (♩ = 66) Très modéré (♩ = 60)

(la nuit)

p pp mf

8a ba ♫

8a ba ♫

p 1 1 3

8a ba ♫

rall. rall. molto

Modéré (♩ = 92) (ondulations de l'eau)

pp 1 5 1 4

8a ba ♫

p 4 1 5 1

Red. (sondu, les notes à peine perceptibles) ♫

8a ba ♫

Red. ♫

Red. ♫

Un peu vif (♩ = 120)

ff

(la montagne chauve du Grand Serre)

Lent (♩ = 60)

pp

8a ba ♫

*

Red. ♫

Red. ♫

Caille

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 160$)

Lent ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Vif ($\text{♩} = 160$) Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

Rossignol

(*ped. semper*)

$\frac{4}{2}$

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 92$)
(ondulations de l'eau)

$\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩} = 92$ (fondu, les notes à peine perceptibles)

8a b a

rall.

rall. molto

p

mf

rall.

f

8a b a

rall.

rall. molto

8a b a

3

Un peu vif ($\text{\textit{d}} = 120$)

(*le Grand Serre*)

Lent ($\text{\textit{d}} = 60$)

pp

f.

Rossignol

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$) Modéré ($\text{♩} = 92$)vif ($\text{♩} = 160$)

Musical score for the Rossignol section. It consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic ff, followed by a measure of mf. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic ff, followed by a measure of Ped. The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and pedaling instructions (Ped.). Measures are numbered 1 through 5.

Modéré, un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$)Lent ($\text{♩} = 72$)Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

(les aulnes)

Rossignol

Musical score for the Rossignol section. It consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic ff, followed by a measure of f. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic ff, followed by a measure of Ped. The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and pedaling instructions (Ped.). Measures are numbered 1 through 5.

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$)

pp (extrêmement calme)

Musical score for the Rossignol section. It consists of two staves. Both staves start with a dynamic pp. The top staff has a dynamic ff. The bottom staff has a dynamic ff. The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and pedaling instructions (Ped.). Measures are numbered 1 through 6.

(le lac rose à l'aurore)

Musical score for the Rossignol section. It consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic p, followed by a measure of mf. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic ff. The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and pedaling instructions (Ped.). Measures are numbered 1 through 10.

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Sheet music for Fauvette des jardins, page 5, measures 1-4. The music is for two hands (right hand in treble clef, left hand in bass clef). The key signature changes between measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) above the notes. Measure 2 continues with a forte dynamic (f) and includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Measure 3 includes a wavy line and a dynamic (f). Measure 4 ends with a fermata (*).

Sheet music for Fauvette des jardins, page 5, measures 5-8. The music continues for two hands. Measure 5 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 6 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 7 includes a fermata (*). Measure 8 ends with a fermata (*).

Sheet music for Fauvette des jardins, page 5, measures 9-12. The music continues for two hands. Measure 9 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 10 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 11 includes a fermata (*). Measure 12 ends with a fermata (*).

Sheet music for Fauvette des jardins, page 5, measures 13-16. The music begins with a dynamic (mf) in the bass clef hand. Measure 13 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 14 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 15 includes a fermata (*). Measure 16 ends with a fermata (*).

Sheet music for Fauvette des jardins, page 5, measures 17-20. The music continues for two hands. Measure 17 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 18 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 19 includes a fermata (*). Measure 20 ends with a fermata (*).

Sheet music for Fauvette des jardins, page 5, measures 21-24. The music continues for two hands. Measure 21 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 22 includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a dynamic (f). Measure 23 includes a dynamic (f) and a fermata (*). Measure 24 ends with a fermata (*).

The image shows a page from a musical score for piano. The title "Fauvette des jardins" is at the top, with "Modéré (♩ = 66)" written above it. The tempo changes to "Un peu vif (♩ = 132)" in the middle section. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. Pedaling instructions are provided for each staff, such as "Ped.", "Ped. (bien prononcé, clair et mélodique)", and "Ped. (g. dessus)". The music includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and there are several rests and grace notes.

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 66$)

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff shows the right hand playing in the upper octave, with fingerings such as 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1, 5, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, and 2. The bottom staff shows the left hand playing in the lower octave, with fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 2, 1, 2, 5, 1, 2, 4, and 2. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and performance instructions like 'Ped.' (pedal down). The music is set in common time.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 8-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic *ff*. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 12 ends with a dynamic *ff*. The score includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and pedaling instructions (*Ped.*). A note in measure 12 is labeled *(g: dessus)*.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with grace notes indicated by small numbers above the stems. The bottom staff shows harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'p' (pianissimo), and performance instructions like 'Ped.' (pedal) and '(g: dessus)'.

* Pour les Solos de Fauvette des jardins: bien observer les durées des accords de fin de périodes, pour que les couleurs en soient perceptibles.

The image displays three staves of musical notation for piano, likely from a technical study or exercise. The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the keys, often with arrows or dots indicating specific finger movements. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (*f*) and includes the instruction "Ped.". The second staff features a dynamic transition from *mf* to *ff* followed by *f*, also with "Ped." markings. The third staff concludes with a dynamic transition from *mf* to *f*, followed by a sustained note and a fermata, also with "Ped." markings. The overall style is technical and demanding, focusing on hand coordination and dynamic expression.

Modéré, un peu lent ($\text{♩} = 50$)

mf

(les frênes)

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4/2, 5/3, 3/2, #4/2, 5/4, 3/1, 5/4/2, 3/1, 5/4/2, 3/2, 5/4/2. Dynamic markings include *mf*. The bottom staff has bass clef and includes the text **(les frênes)** with arrows pointing to specific notes. Pedal markings **Ped.** are placed below the notes at measures 3, 5, and 7.

The image shows a page from a musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The left system, labeled 'Lent' (♩ = 72), begins with a dynamic of *mf*. It features a treble clef for the top two staves and a bass clef for the bottom staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 ends with a dynamic of *ppp*, followed by *pp*, *p*, and *p*. Measure 12 starts with a dynamic of *p* and continues with a dynamic of *poco accel.*. The right system, labeled 'Vif' (♩ = 160), begins with a dynamic of *f* and ends with a dynamic of *ff*. The score includes various dynamics, articulations like 'brusque', and performance instructions like 'Rossignol (lointain)'. The piano part is indicated by a bracket on the left and a treble clef with a 'P' on the right. Measures 11 and 12 are separated by a vertical bar line.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 96$)

8

f

mf *f*

ff

9

Réd.

vif ($\text{♩} = 160$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

5

ff

ff

(victorieux)

6

f

ff

Réd.

*

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 66$)

2

p

mf

f cresc.

3

fff

4

vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)

16

ff p — *ff*

mf

Troglodyte

Réd.

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano-roll style notation. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent piano keys. Fingerings are indicated above the stems, and dynamics like *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf* are used. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic of *f*. The music includes several repeat signs with 'Ped.' (pedal) written below them. The notation is highly detailed, showing specific fingerings for each note and dynamic changes throughout the piece.

Sheet music for piano, page 11, featuring five staves of musical notation. The music is written in two systems, each consisting of two staves. The top system starts with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The bottom system starts with *p*, followed by *f*, *ff*, and *p*. Both systems include numerous slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, often using numbers 1 through 5. Performance instructions like "Ped." (pedal) and "(g. dessus)" are also present. The music is set against a background of vertical bar lines and measure numbers.

Modéré, un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$)

(les aulnes) * (g. dessus) *

rall.

(g. dessus) Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. (la menthe mauve et l'herbe verte)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 80$)

cresc.

rall.

rall. molto

Un peu lent ($\text{♩} = 40$)

cresc.

Très modéré

($\text{♩} = 80$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 120$)

Merle

ff

mf

f ff

(ped. sempre)

ff

mf

f ff mf

(ped. sempre)

*

Alouette des champs

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 144$)

Pic vert

Bien modéré ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Pinson

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$) pressez

vif ($\text{\textit{f}} = 176$)

(ped sempre)

Modéré ($\text{\textit{f}} = 120$)

(ped sempre)

Modéré, un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$)

(sans rubato)

Ped. (les aulnes)

Ped. Ped.

rall.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 80$)

5 4
2 1

f
5
4
3
2
1
Ped.
Ped.

(épilobes mauves et roseaux verts)

rall.

Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 60$) rall.

rall. molto

un peu lent ($\text{♩} = 40$)

più f

ff

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Ped.

5 3
4 2
1

V

5 1

5 2

5 4

5 3

Ped.

Ped.

V

Sheet music for piano, page 15, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is written in two systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, often using numbers 1 through 5. Performance instructions like *Ped.* (pedal) and *(g: dessus)* are present. The music is set in a complex key signature with many sharps and flats. The page number 15 is located in the top right corner.

15

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *(g: dessus)*

ff *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

f *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

(d. dessus)

A.L. 24.588

Sheet music for piano, page 16, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and includes the following performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** f, Ped., (g. dessus), Ped., f, ff, mf, Ped., Ped.
- Staff 2:** f, Ped., ff, mf, f, f, (g. dessus), Ped.
- Staff 3:** Ped., (ped. semper), Ped., mf, Ped.
- Staff 4:** f, (g. dessus), Ped., Ped., Ped., Ped.
- Staff 5:** f, Ped., Ped., Ped., Ped.
- Staff 6:** f, Ped., Ped., Ped., Ped.

This page contains six staves of musical notation for piano, starting with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. Pedaling instructions like "Ped.", "Ped. sempre", and "g. dessus" are included. Fingering markings are shown above the notes, such as "1 2 3 4 5" and "5 4 3 2 1". The music consists of six staves of musical notation, each with its own unique set of dynamics, pedaling, and fingering.

Musical score for piano, page 18, featuring four staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *péd. sempre*. Pedaling instructions like "Ped." and "Ped. sempre" are placed below the staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

(*le lac vert et violet*)

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$)

Continuation of the musical score for piano, page 18. The section is labeled **Très lent** ($\text{♩} = 36$). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (*f*) and transitions to *più f*. The second staff begins with *più f* and transitions to *ff*. Pedaling instructions like "Ped." and "Ped. majestueux, sonore" are present.

Poco rall.

più ff

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

f

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

(*le Grand Serre*)

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

(*ped. sempre*)

1^e Pinson

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$) pressez

p *mf*

Ped.

Vif ($\text{♩} = 176$)

f

Ped.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 120$) **Bien modéré** ($\text{♩} = 100$)

ff *ff*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *

(*ped. sempre*)

2^e Pinson

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$) pressez

p *mf*

Ped.

Vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)

f

Ped.

Très vif ($\text{♩} = 176$)

mf

Ped.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 120$)

ff *fff*

Ped. *

(*ped. sempre*)

Rousserolle Turdoïde

Fauvette des jardins

Sheet music for piano, page 21, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains multiple notes, some with horizontal dashes indicating sustained sounds. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '1C', and '2C'. Dynamics include 'f' (fortissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (pianissimo), 'pp' (pianississimo), 'cresc.', and 'Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$)'. Performance instructions like 'Ped.' (pedal) and 'laissez résonner' are also present. The music is set in common time and includes various key signatures.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 23. It consists of six staves of musical notation. The first staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff uses a bass clef and has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff uses a bass clef and has a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *ff*. There are several踏板 (Ped.) markings throughout the page, indicating when to depress the sustain pedal. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. The music includes various chords and arpeggiated patterns.

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{\textit{♩}} = 132$)

f

Ped.

1 2 5 3 1 3 2 ; 5 1 ; 5 3 2 1 ~1 ; 5 3 ; 5 1 .

5 2 ; 1 5 1 ; 3 2 3 ; 1 ; 5 ; 1 ; 2 5 1 ; 1 4 .

A musical score for piano featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The music consists of chords and single notes, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. The page number 8 is visible at the top left.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eight measures. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes fingerings 5-2 and 8-5. Measures 2-4 show a descending melodic line with fingerings 2-5-4, 1-5-1, and 8-5-3. Measures 5-7 continue the line with fingerings 1-2-3, 8-5-3, and 3-2-1. Measure 8 concludes with a forte dynamic (ff) and a melodic line ending with fingerings 5-4-1 and 5-2-1. The word "Ped." appears under several notes, indicating pedal points.

* Bien prononcé, clair et mélodique - observer exactement les durées, pour que les couleurs des accords soient perceptibles.

This page contains six staves of musical notation for piano, numbered 27 at the top right. The music is written in two systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Pedal markings, labeled "Ped.", are placed under specific notes in each staff. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures featuring different time signatures. The overall style is complex and technical, typical of advanced piano literature.

The image shows five staves of musical notation for a piano, arranged vertically. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The music is written in a style where each note is accompanied by a number indicating its pitch, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. The notes are often grouped together by vertical lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'f' (fortissimo). The second staff contains the instruction '(g. dessus)'. The third staff has a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo). The fourth staff has a dynamic 'ff' (fortississimo). The fifth staff ends with a dynamic 'ff'. The word 'Ped.' appears under several staves, indicating a pedal point. The music is highly rhythmic, with many eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

3 1
5 2
5 1
3 2
f
ff
f
ff
mf
p

Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

(sec)
pp
f *più f*
fff
f

(arraché)
(crié)

Un peu vif ($\text{\textit{d}} = 120$)

Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

5 1
5 2
5 1
5 2
Modéré ($\text{\textit{d}} = 116$)
mf
Ped. (souple, élégant)

Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

2 1
5 4
1
2 1
5 4
2 1
5 3
Pinson → *p*
Un peu vif ($\text{\textit{d}} = 112$) *pressez*

Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.

5 2
1
5 1
3
Vif ($\text{\textit{d}} = 176$)
f
ff
ff
ff
Bien modéré ($\text{\textit{d}} = 92$)
ff
ff
ff
ff

Ped. sempre

Modéré ($\text{\textit{d}} = 120$)

Bien modéré ($\text{\textit{d}} = 92$)

*

This musical score page contains six staves of piano music, numbered 31 at the top right. The music is written in common time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *mf*, and *sforzando*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Performance instructions like "Ped." (pedal) and "g. dessus" (g. dessous) are placed under specific notes. The music consists of six staves, each with two treble clef staves. The first three staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), while the last three staves begin with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is highly technical, reflecting the complex nature of Liszt's "Transcendental Etudes".

This page contains five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *priù f*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like "Ped." and "péd. sempre" are placed under specific notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and measure numbers 8-1 through 8-5 are shown at the beginning of each staff.

Corneille

\ Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

Pie grièche écorcheur (*alarme*)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 116$)

188

Corneille

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

5 2 4 3
1 2 3 4 5
ff *fff*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

Pie grièche

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 116$)

mf *f* *mf*
(sec) (sans péd.)

Milan noir

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 100$)

5 2 4 3
1 2 3 4 5
f
Ped. (comme un hennissement)

Plus vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)Encore plus vif ($\text{♩} = 144$)

ff *fff*

Ped.

Vif ($\text{♩} = 168$)

mf *dim.* *ppp*
Ped. 2 3 5
(ped. semper) *

(le Grand Serre)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

f

Ped.

(vol des Hirondelles)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 116$)

mf
Ped. (souple, élégant) *Ped.* *f* *Ped.*

(vol des Hirondelles)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 116$)

(le Grand Serre)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

1^{er} Pinson**Un peu vif** ($\text{♩} = 112$) pressez**Vif** ($\text{♩} = 152$)

2^e Pinson**Un peu vif** ($\text{♩} = 112$) pressez

Bien modéré ($\text{♩} = 84$)

Vif ($\text{♩} = 176$)**Modéré** ($\text{♩} = 120$)

3^e Pinson

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$) pressez **Vif** ($\text{♩} = 192$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 144$) **Milan noir**

Vif ($\text{♩} = 176$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$) **Très modéré** ($\text{♩} = 92$) **Pie grièche écorcheur**

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 126$)

(sans presser) cresc.

cresc.

Fauvette des jardins

molto

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

* Bien prononcé, clair et mélodique - toutes les triples croches sont toujours égales - observer exactement les durées, pour que les couleurs des accords soient perceptibles.

This page contains eight staves of musical notation for piano, starting with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated, such as *f* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortississimo), and *p* (pianissimo). Pedaling instructions, including *ped.* and *(g. dessous)*, are placed below certain notes. Fingerings are shown above the notes, often consisting of two or three digits separated by a hyphen. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of some staves. The music includes a mix of major and minor keys, with key changes marked by sharps and flats. The overall style is complex and technical, typical of advanced piano repertoire.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 37. The music is arranged in six staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first four staves are in common time, while the last two are in 6/8 time. The music includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *più f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Performance instructions like "Ped." and "(d. dessous)" are also present. The notation is dense with complex chords and rhythmic patterns.

This block contains six staves of musical notation for piano, starting from measure 38. The music is written in two systems of six measures each. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *p*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and踏板 (pedal) markings are placed below the staves. Measure 38 starts with a dynamic *f* and pedal markings. Measures 39-40 show a transition with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*, followed by pedal markings. Measures 41-42 continue with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *p*, and pedal markings. Measures 43-44 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 45-46 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 47-48 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 49-50 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 51-52 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 53-54 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 55-56 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 57-58 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings. Measures 59-60 show a continuation with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and pedal markings.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of five staves each. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Pedaling instructions like "Ped." are placed under specific notes. Some staves include performance techniques like grace notes and slurs. The notation is highly rhythmic and complex, typical of early 20th-century piano music.

Technical markings and dynamics:

- Staff 1: *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*
- Staff 2: *f*, *p*, *mf*, *f*
- Staff 3: *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*
- Staff 4: *mf*, *f*
- Staff 5: *f*
- Staff 6: *f*
- Staff 7: *f*
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *f*
- Staff 10: *p*, *mf*, *f*

Performance instructions:

- Staff 1: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 2: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 3: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 4: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 5: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 6: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 7: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 8: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 9: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.
- Staff 10: "Ped." under notes in measures 1-5.

Other markings:

- Staff 5: "(g. dessus)" in parentheses.

Musical score for piano, page 40, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, *ff*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and performance instructions like "Ped." and "(g. dessus)" are present. The music consists of six staves of complex piano notation.

Staff 1: Measures 1-6. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *f*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Performance: Ped., (g. dessus), Ped., (g. dessus).

Staff 2: Measures 7-12. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*, *f*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Performance: Ped., (g. dessus), Ped., (g. dessus), Ped., Ped.

Staff 3: Measures 13-18. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *p*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Performance: Ped., Ped., Ped., Ped.

Staff 4: Measures 19-24. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *f*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Performance: Ped., Ped., Ped., Ped.

Staff 5: Measures 25-30. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *f*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Performance: Ped., (g. dessus), Ped., Ped., Ped.

Staff 6: Measures 31-36. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Performance: Ped., Ped., Ped., Ped.

8

mf

f

mf

p

10

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff shows the right hand playing a melodic line with various dynamics like ff, f, and s. Fingerings such as 5-1, 1-2, 2-3, 3-4, and 4-5 are indicated above the notes. The bottom staff shows the left hand playing sustained notes and chords. Fingerings like 1-5, 2-5, and 3-4 are shown above the notes. The music includes measures with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a section labeled "Ped." with a wavy line underneath.

(les valeurs de silences explicitent le point d'orgue)

(les valeurs de silences explicitent le point d'orgue)

Modéré (♩ = 92)
(ondulations de l'eau)

1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 4
 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 4
 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 4
 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 4

mf dim. pp

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Un peu vif (♩ = 120)
(la montagne chauve du Grand Serre)

f cresc. ff f

8a ba

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Très modéré (♩ = 80)

Merle noir
Modéré (♩ = 120)
(ped. sempre)

mf f ff f

8a ba

Ped.

Très modéré (♩ = 80)

Merle noir
Modéré (♩ = 120)
(ped. sempre)

mf f ff

8a ba

Ped.

Modéré (♩ = 92)
(ondulations de l'eau)

dim. pp f

8a ba

Ped. Ped. Ped.

Un peu vif (♩ = 120)
(le Grand Serre)

Très modéré (♩ = 80)

cresc.
(ped. sempre) *Rédu.* *Rédu.* *Rédu.* *Rédu.* *Rédu.*

Alouette des champs

Un peu vif (♩ = 144)

f *f* *mf* *f*
(jubilatoire)
(ped. sempre) *g. dessus*

mf *f* *f* *f*
(ped. sempre)

Modéré (♩ = 92)
ondulations de l'eau

f *dim.* *mf* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

Rédu. *Rédu.* *Rédu.* *Rédu.*

rall. *rall. molto* *Un peu vif (♩ = 120)*

p *dim.* *pp* *ppp* *f* *f*
Rédu. *Rédu.* *Rédu.* *Rédu.* *Rédu.*

8va *à peine perceptible* *(le Grand Serre)*

cresc.

(*ped. sempre*) Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Merle noir

Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 80$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 120$)

f ff p

8va ba

Ped.

Alouette des champs

Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 80$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 144$)

(jubilatoire)

f ff p

Ped.

mf f mf

(*ped. sempre*) (ped. sempre)

(vol du Milan)

Modéré, un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

p legato

(mains à plat)

mf f mf

Ped. Ped. Ped.

mf

(sans rubato)

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

p legato

mf

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

f

mf

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Même mouvement ($\text{♩} = 132$)

pp

(jouer de près, horizontalement)

Ped.

p

mf

f

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

ff pp p
ped. ped. ped.

mf f ff
ped. ped. ped.

pp p mf
ped. ped. ped.

Même mouvement ($\text{♩} = 132$)

f ff pp legato cresc.
ped. ped. s'aba ped.

p cresc. mf cresc. f cresc.
(ped. sempre)

16..... rall.

(ped. sempre)

rall. molto Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 92$)

16.....

(ped. sempre) *ff* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

rall. molto Lent ($\text{♩} = 72$) rall. molto Extrêmement lent ($\text{♩} = 50$)

p *pp*

(*le grand lac bleu*)

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$) (*calme, extatique*)

mf *pp*

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$) Bruant jaune

pp *p*

(ped. sempre) *(naïf, la note longue joliment marquée)* *(ped. sempre)* *

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$) (*calme, extatique*)
(*d. dessus*)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 112$) **Pinson** pressez **Vif** ($\text{♩} = 152$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 120$)

vif ($\text{♩} = 176$)

Chardonneret

mf 8.

mf 8.

mf

8^ab^a

ped.

Bruant jaune

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$) (*toujours très calme*)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

mf

pp

(naïf, la note longue joliment marquée)

(ped. sempre)

8^ab^a (ped. sempre) ped. sempre

ped. sempre

(ped. sempre) *

(après-midi de lumière sur le grand lac)

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 36$)

pp cresc.

mf cresc.

ped. ped. ped. ped. ped. ped. ped. ped.

(bleu du ciel et vert doré
de la montagne)

ff ff f f mf

fff ff f f mf

fff ff f f mf

8^ab^a

ped. sempre

(ped. sempre)

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Fauvette des jardins

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

(bien prononcé, clair et mélodique)

Ped. *Ped.* *(g. dessus)* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.*

f *mf* *ff* *f* *f* *ff* *mf*

mf *ff* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *mf*

(ped. sempre) *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

Ped. *Ped.* *(g. dessus)* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

ff *mf*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.* *(ped. sempre)*

Sheet music for piano, page 51, featuring five staves of musical notation. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, *mf*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and pedaling instructions like "Ped." are placed below the keys. The music consists of two systems of measures, separated by a repeat sign.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: Dynamics *f*, *più f*, *ff*, *f*, *p*.
- Measure 2: Dynamics *mf*, *f*, *ff*.
- Measure 3: Dynamics *mf*.

Staff 2:

- Measure 1: Dynamics *mf*.
- Measure 2: Dynamics *mf*.

Staff 3:

- Measure 1: Dynamics *mf*.
- Measure 2: Dynamics *f*.
- Measure 3: Dynamics *mf*.

Staff 4:

- Measure 1: Dynamics *f*.
- Measure 2: Dynamics *mf*.

Staff 5:

- Measure 1: Dynamics *f*.
- Measure 2: Dynamics *mf*.

(couleurs du couchant)

Lent ($\text{d} = 40$) (contemplation extatique)

Fauvette à tête noire

Modéré (♩ = 120)

f

mf (lumineux, sans hâte)

9:

Corneille

Un peu vif ($\text{\textit{d}} = 126$)

fff (brutal)

5 > 4

2. 1 5 2.

3 1 4

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 116$)

Pie grièche écorcheur (alarme)
(sans péd.)

Pic vert

Bien modéré ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 46$)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 120$)

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 46$)

Chouette Hulotte

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 92$)

(ondulations de l'eau)

cresc.

rall.

pp

8a8a

8a8a

2

1

5

4

1

5

3

2

1

5

4

1

2

1

5

3

2

1

5

4

1

2

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5

4

1

2

1

5

3

2

1

5

4

1

2</

Très modéré ($\text{♩} = 80$) **Un peu lent** ($\text{♩} = 66$) *(le lac au clair de lune)*
rall. **rall. molto** **Très lent** ($\text{♩} = 36$)

p **mf** **f** **pp** **cresc.**

8a8a *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a*

Rédo. **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.**

mf **cresc.** **f** **cresc. molto** **fff**

8a8a *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a*

Rédo. **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.**

(toujours très lent, solennel)

ff **f** **mf** **p** **ppp** **p** **ppp**

8a8a *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a*

Rédo. **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.**

(ped. sempre)

(Silhouettes des arbres dans la nuit)

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 66$) **rall.** **rall. molto**

p **pp** **ppp**

8a8a *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a* *8a8a*

Rédo. **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.** **Rédo.**

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$) *(le Grand Serre)*

mf **mf**

8a8a *8a8a*

(le Grand Serre)

(les valeurs de silences explicitent le point d'orgue)

(ped. sempre)