

LA
DANSE MACABRE

GRANDE RONDE

AVEC ACCOMPAGNEMENT D'ORCHESTRE

PAROLES

D'ÉDOUARD THIERRY

MUSIQUE DE

GEORGES KASTNER

LA DANSE MACABRE.

LA MORT.

Accourez, accourez des quatre points du monde !
Chaque heure dans sa tour répète le signal ;
Mes fils, joignez vos mains ; formez l'immense ronde,
C'est moi qui suis la Mort et qui donne le bal !

L'EMPEREUR (LE ROI).

Qui que tu sois, vois ma couronne ;
Tout un peuple armé m'environne ;
J'emplis le monde de terreur,
Après Dieu, je suis l'Empereur !
Je marche escorté de fanfares
Sur le marbre et les tapis rares ;
Pour danser je ne tends la main
Qu'à la fille d'un souverain !

LA MORT.

Diadème pour diadème,
Choisis Hélène ou Junon même ;
En place donc pour commencer,
Pas de réplique, il faut danser !

L'AÏEULE.

Qui que tu sois, je suis la pauvre aïeule,
Triste des jours passés.
Voici l'hiver ; je pleure froide et seule
Sur mes tisons glacés.
Regarde-moi, j'ornerai mal ta fête
Où César est entré,
Et tes danseurs détourneront la tête,
Lorsque je sourirai.

LA MORT.

Ma fête est la fête des rides,
Les beaux fronts sont les plus arides ;
En place donc pour commencer,
Pas de réplique, il faut danser !

LE SOLDAT.

Je suis soldat, vive la danse !
Mon sabre marque la cadence.
Haut les jarrets ! haut les talons,
Quand je donne les violons !
Avec cent machines de guerre,
Pour orchestre j'ai le tonnerre,
Le sol tremble ; tu peux penser
Si c'est moi que l'on fait danser !

LA MORT.

Compagnon sous qui le sol tremble
Je te prends au lit ; que t'en semble ?
En place donc pour commencer ;
Pas de réplique, il faut danser !

LA NONNE.

Aux pieds de Dieu, j'ai vécu sous la voile,
Craignant les yeux hardis.
J'ai fui le jour pour ne voir qu'une étoile,
L'astre du paradis.
Ne nous perds pas dans la foule des hommes,
Tentateur, laisse-nous ;
Retire-toi, tu vois ce que nous sommes,
Des vierges à genoux !

LA MORT.

Vos genoux s'usent sur la terre
Et ma fête est la fête austère.
En place donc pour commencer ;
Pas de réplique, il faut danser !

LE RICHE.

Je suis riche, et l'année entière
On me porte dans ma litière.
Le Roi marche ; plus fier qu'un roi
J'ai des gens qui marchent pour moi.
S'il te faut des danseurs d'élite,
Prends dans les hommes de ma suite ;
Moi qui veux dormir à mon gré,
Cent pour un, je les donnerai.

LA MORT.

Avare, qui te crois prodigue,
Tes gens sont rompus de fatigue.
En place donc pour commencer ;
Pas de réplique, il faut danser !

L'ENFANT.

Mes petits pieds sont comme ceux des anges,
Ma mère avec amour
Ote et remet l'épingle de mes langes
Pour les voir tout le jour.
Sur ses genoux, pauvre enfant, tête blonde,
Je fais à peine un pas ;
Comment veux-tu que j'entre dans ta ronde,
Moi qui ne marche pas !

LA MORT.

Quand vos petits pieds sont si frères,
Enfant, je vous prête des ailes ;
En place donc pour commencer ;
Pas de réplique, il faut danser !

Paroles
d'Édouard THIERRY.

LA DANSE MACABRE,

Musique de

Georges KASTNER.

Ronde.

Andante. (M. ♩ = 92.)

Flûtes.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en UT.

Bassons.

Cors en LA.

Cors en MI.

Saxhorns Sopranos en UT.

Trompettes en LA grave.

Timbales en LA, MI, RE.

1^{er} 2^e et 3^e Trombones.

Saxhorn basse en UT.

Andante.

Violons.

Altos.

LA MORT.

Violoncelles.

C. Basses.

Andante.

les 2
al gre

rallent. molto.

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first four staves (treble clef) and the fifth staff (bass clef) contain the main melodic and harmonic material. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a first ending marked '1:'. The seventh and eighth staves (bass clef) are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the eighth measure. The ninth and tenth staves (bass clef) contain a second ending marked '2:'. The eleventh and twelfth staves (bass clef) contain the final melodic and harmonic material. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *ppp*, and *rinf.*. Performance instructions include *les 2 al gre*, *rallent. molto.*, and *1: pp*.

Allegretto non troppo. (M.♩=164.)

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom six staves are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a tempo marking of 'Allegretto non troppo. (M.♩=164.)' and a dynamic marking of 'p'. The second staff has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The third staff has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of 'ppp' and contains a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of 'pp'. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of 'pp'. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of 'pp'.

Allegretto non troppo.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three staves are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The second staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The third staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The instruction 'divisés.' is written above the fifth staff.

LA MORT.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three staves are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The second staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The third staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and includes markings for 'cresc.', 'mf', 'cresc. molto.', 'ff', 'dim.', and 'pp'. The instruction 'Accourez,' is written above the fifth staff.

Allegretto non troppo.

This musical score is written for voice and piano. The score consists of 15 staves. The vocal line is on the top staff, and the piano accompaniment is on the remaining 14 staves. The music is in a minor key and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part includes complex textures with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics such as *pp*, *ppp*, *dimin.*, *crec.*, and *dim.* are used throughout. The lyrics are: "accourez des quatre points du monde! Chaque heure".

accourez des quatre points du monde! Chaque heure

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. A vocal line is present in the lower half of the page, with lyrics: "dans sa tour ré - pe - te le si - gnal; ré - pe - te le si - gnal; Mes fils,". The bottom staves include a section marked "arco." and continue with complex rhythmic notation.

Musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 15 staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the remaining staves are for the voice. The music is in a minor key and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *ff*. Performance instructions include *dim. molto.*, *concentrato.*, and *mf*. The lyrics are: "joi-guez vos mains; for-mez l'im-men-se ron-de, C'est moi qui suis la mort et qui".

Changer en SOL.
 Changer en UT.
 Changer en UT, SOL, RE.

joi-guez vos mains; for-mez l'im-men-se ron-de, C'est moi qui suis la mort et qui

Fl. *les 2^e à l'8^e*

Hautb. *pp diminuendo.*

Clar. *pp diminuendo.*

B^{as}

Cors en MI. *1^o pp* *Changez en UT.*

Violons.

Altos. *pppp*
ppp

più f

don - ne le bal et qui don - ne le bal! C'est moi qui suis la mort

ppp

pp pizz.

8^a

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp* *rallent. -*

ppp

ppp

et qui don - ne le bal!

rallent. - *pp* *arco.*

B. et C^{ie} 5069.

L' EMPEREUR

(LE ROI.)

Maestoso. (♩ = 80.)

P^{te} Flûte. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

G^{de} Flûte. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Hautbois. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Clarinettes en UT. *ff* avec les Hautbois. *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Bassons. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Cors en SOL. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Cors en UT. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Saxhorns Sopranos en UT. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Trompettes en UT. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Timbales en UT, SOL, RÉ. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

1^{er} 2^e et 3^e Trombones. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Saxhorn basse en UT. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Violons. *ff* *Maestoso.* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Altos. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

L' EMPEREUR. *f* *fieramente e risoluto.* Qui que tu sois, vois ma cou - ron - ne;

Violoncelles. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

C. Basses. *ff* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Triangle Cymbales et G^{de} Caisse. *f* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Tamtam. *f* *fz* *fz* *ff* *f*

Maestoso.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a large ensemble. It consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for a vocal line. The music is written in a complex, multi-measure format. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *ppp*. The lyrics are in French and are written below the vocal line.

Tout un peuple armé en vi - rou - - ne; J'emplis le monde de terreur, Après Dieu je suis l'empereur! Je marche escorté de fanfa - res Su

marbre et le tapis ra - res Pour danser je ne tends la main Qu'à la fille d'un souve rain! Pour danser je ne tends la main Qu'à la

a tempo.

suivez.

avec la P^{te} Fl.

ff

long re

suivez.

a tempo.

ff

long re

Cors en LA.

Cors en MI.

Tromp: en LA.

Timb: en LA, MI, RE.

suivez.

a tempo.

ff

longre p

rall. ad lib.

a tempo.

ff

mf

ff

mf

mf

ff

mf

arco.

suivez.

a tempo.

mf

ff

mf

longre p

l'antam

2 Allegretto non troppo. (M. 104.)

P^o Fl.

G^o Fl.

The musical score consists of multiple staves for two flutes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamics such as *pp*, *ppp*, *dim.*, and *cresc.* are used throughout. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Lyrics: - dè - - ne pour dia - dè - - me, Chois - sis Hé - léne ou Junon m^e - me; Eu - pla - - ce

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The upper staves contain instrumental parts with various dynamics such as *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The lower staves include a vocal line with French lyrics and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "d'ne pour commen - ser, Pas de ré - plique, il faut danser il faut dan - ser! Pas de ré - plique, il". The score includes performance instructions like "cresc. molto", "arco.", "rall.", and "rall. ad lib.". The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner.

L' AÏEULE.

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 84)

1^{rs} Violons.
(la 1^{re} moitié avec sourdines)
sempre piano legato.
pp

2^{ds} Violons.
(la 1^{re} moitié avec sourdines)
pp

Altos.
(la 1^{re} moitié avec sourdines)
pp

L' AÏEULE.
con voce debole.
Qui que tu sois, je suis la pauvre aïeu - le, Triste des jours pa

Violoncelles.
(la 1^{re} moitié avec sourdines)
arco pp

C. Basses.
pp pizz.

- ses. Voici l'hiver; je pleure froide et seu - le Sur mes tisons gla. ces.

mf Re - garde moi, j'or - nerai mal ta fê - te Ou Cé - sar est en - tré, Et tes danseurs de

mf un poco *p un poco*

la 1^{re} moitié ôte les sourdines. *Tutti.*
pp suiv. *a tempo.* *pp suiv.* *a tempo.* *pp* *ff*
la 1^{re} moitié ôte les sourdines. *Tutti.*
pp suiv. *a tempo.* *pp* *ff*
la 1^{re} moitié ôte les sourdines. *Tutti.*
mf *pp riten.* *a tempo.* *pp suiv.* *ad lib.* *a tempo.* *ff*
mf *pp* *ff*
la 1^{re} moitié ôte les sourdines. *Tutti.*
pp *pp* *ff*

-tourne - ront la tête, Lorsque je souri - rai lorsque je souri - rai.

arco pp *p* *pp*

1^{re} Fl.

long repos.

Allegretto non troppo. (M. = 124.)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds and strings, while the bottom section includes brass, percussion, and a vocal line. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto non troppo' with a metronome marking of 124. The score contains various musical notations, including rests, dynamics, and articulation marks. The vocal line includes the lyrics: 'Ma fête est la fête des ri- des, Les beaux frontsont les plus a- ri -'.

LA MORT.

Ma fête est la fête des ri- des, Les beaux frontsont les plus a- ri -

laissez vibrer.

Allegretto non troppo.

Clar. en LA.

p

pp

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

pp

pp

arco.

f marcato.

des; En pla - ce donc pour commen - cer, Pas de ré - plique: il faut danser il faut dan - ser! Pas de re

a tempo.

long repos.

rall.

avec la P^{te} Fl.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for woodwinds, with the second staff specifically marked 'avec la P^{te} Fl.'. The remaining staves are for strings and voice. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortississimo). Tempo markings include *rall.* (rallentando) and *a tempo.* (return to tempo). There are also instructions for 'long repos.' (long rest) and 'laissez vibrer.' (let vibrate). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs.

rall.

a tempo.

divisés
1^{re} à l'8^{ve}

long repos

rall.

a tempo.

-plique il faut danser!

rall.

a tempo.

longreposit

laissez vibrer.

Allegro moderato con brio. (♩ = 100)

Flûtes .

Hautbois .

Clarinettes en LA .

Bassons .

Cors en LA .

Cors en RÉ .

Saxhorn Soprano
en UT .

Trompettes en RÉ .

Timbales
en LA, MI, RÉ .

1^{er} 2^e et 3^e
Trombones .

Saxhorn Basse
en UT .

Allegro moderato con brio.

Violons .

Altos .

LE SOLDAT .

Violoncelles .

C. Basses .

Triangle .

G. Caisse et Cymb.

Allegro moderato con brio.

diviso.

Jesuissoldat, vi-vela dan-se! M

sa-bre marque la ca-den- - ce. Haut les jar-reta! haut les ta-lons, - - Quand je don - - ne les vi-o.

pp

This musical score page features 15 staves. The upper five staves are for a vocal line, while the remaining ten staves are for an orchestral accompaniment. The score is written in French and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The lyrics are:
 lous! A vec cent machines de guer re, Pour orches tre j'ai le tonner re,
 portez la voix.

suivent.

Musical score page 12, featuring multiple staves with notation, dynamics, and lyrics.

Dynamics and performance markings include: *pp*, *mf*, *mfz*, *f*, *un poco ritenuto.*, *arco.*, and *pp suivent.*

Lyrics in French:

 Le sol - trem - ble; tu peux pen - ser. Si c'est moi que l'on fait dan - ser! Si c'est moi que l'on fait dan -

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features the publisher information:

B. et C^e 5069.

a tempo.

Allegretto non troppo..

Musical score for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The first five staves contain melodic lines with various dynamics (p, ff, sf) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The bottom five staves contain accompaniment, including a bass line and a cello/bass line. A trumpet part is indicated by the instruction "changez les Trompettes en LA." in the sixth staff. Dynamics include *pp*, *ppp*, and *pppp*. The tempo is marked "Allegretto non troppo..".

Musical score for the second system, consisting of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the instruction "divisé à l'8^e." and "a tempo." below it. The tempo is marked "Allegretto non troppo." and "loco." below the vocal line. The accompaniment consists of four staves. Dynamics include *pp*, *sf*, and *fp*. A "decrecendo." marking is present in the third staff of the system.

Musical score for the third system, consisting of seven staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the instruction "ser!" and "a tempo." below it. The tempo is marked "Allegretto non troppo." and "laissez vibrer" below the vocal line. The accompaniment consists of four staves. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, and *fp*. Multiple "decrecendo." markings are present across the system.

a tempo.

Allegretto non troppo. laissez vibrer

Allegretto non troppo. (♩ = 104.)

1^{re} Fl:

2^{de} Fl:

1^{re} Fl:

2^{de} Fl:

pp

pppppp

ppp

pp

pp

pp

pp

rall.:

a tempo.

cresc.:

divisés.

fp

LA MORT.

rall.:

fp

fp

fp

a tempo.

pp pizz:

Com - pa - gnon sous qui le sol trem - ble, Je te prends au lit; que t'en

The musical score on this page consists of several systems. The top systems feature vocal parts with lyrics in French. The lower systems are for piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include: *cresc.*, *molto.*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, *dimin.*, and *arco.*

Lyrics: *sem - ble? En pla - ce donc pour commencer; Pas de ré - pli - que: il faut dan - ser il faut dan -*

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for a woodwind instrument (likely flute or clarinet), the next two for a string instrument (likely violin or viola), and the bottom two for a string instrument (likely cello or double bass). The vocal line is on the 10th staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

rall: *mf* *pp* *mf* *ppp* *p* *mf* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *p*

ser Pas de ré - pli - - que il faut dan ser !

This page of musical score, numbered 27, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *fff*, and *pp*. A section for the *Corno in E♭* (Horn in E-flat) is clearly marked. Several instances of *rallent. molto.* (rallentando molto) are present, indicating a significant slowing of the tempo. The score concludes with the instruction *laissez vibrer.* (let it vibrate).

Adagio. (♩ 69)

Flûtes

Hautbois

Clarinettes en UT.

Cors en RE

Bassons

LA NONNE

Orgue ad libitum.

Aux pieds de Dieu, j'ai vé - eu sous le voi - le, Craignant les yeux hardis. J'ai fui le

jour pour ne voir qu'une étoi - le L'astre du pa - radis. Ne nous perd pas dans la fou - le des hommes, Tentat en, laissez nous; Reti - re

toi, tu vois ce que nous sommes, Des vierges à ge - noux! des vierges à ge - noux!

rallent. - a tempo. (♩ = 104)
1^{re} Flûte.

pp > ppp

2^{de} Flûte

pp > ppp

Hautb.

pp > ppp

Clar. en LA.

rallent. - a tempo.

Bassons.

pp > ppp

Cors en LA.

Cors en RE.

pp > ppp

Saxh. Sop. en Ut.

Tromp. en RE.

Timb.

Saxh. Basse.

rallent. - a tempo.

Violons.

divisés.

Altos.

divisés.

LA MORT.

mf

Vosge - noux s'usent sur la ter - re Et ma fê - te est la fê - te aus té - re. En pla - ce

rallent - a tempo.

pp

C. Basses.

ppizz.

Triang. Cymb. et G^{5^{se}} C^{6^{se}}

Tamtam.

Orgue.

rall.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top staves are for woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, and *mf*. The middle staves include the vocal line with lyrics: "doux pour commen- cer: Pas de ré- plique; il faut dan- ser il faut dan- ser! Pas de ré- plique il faut danser!". The bottom staves are for percussion, labeled "Triang. Cymb. et G^{ro} C^{ro}" and "Tamtam.". The score includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

divisés les 1^{re} à l'8^{ve}

divisés.

marcato.

rall.

a tempo.

Triang. Cymb. et G^{ro} C^{ro}

Tamtam.

rall.

a tempo.

rallentando.

This page of musical score contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, including *ff*, *fff*, *f*, *pp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *rallentando.* and *divisés.* The score is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom of the page features the instruction *ff laissez vibrer.*

ff laissez vibrer.

rallentando.

LE RICHE.

All^{to} moderato. (♩ = 96)

Flûtes.

Clarinettes en UT

Cors en RÉ.

Bassons.

Violons. *pp. arco.*

Altos. *pp. arco. pizz. comodo.*

LE RICHE. *mf*
 Je suis riche, et l'an_ née en_ tiè_ re On me por_ te dans ma li_ tiè_ re. Le Roi
 All^{to} moderato.

Violoncelles. *pp. arco.*

Contre-Basses. *pp. pizz.*

Tamtam.

a tempo.

pppp

pppp

pp

pp

pp

pp rall. ad lib. a tempo.

mar_ che; plus fier qu'un Roi J'ai des gens qui mar_ chent pour moi. S'il te faut des dan_ seurs d'é_ li_ te,

arco. pp

pp pizz. pp

G^{re} Fl.

Hautb.

Clar. en UT.

B^{ass}

Cors en LA.

Cors en MI.

2 Saxh: en UT.

Tromp: en LA.

Timb: LA. MI. RE.

Tromb. 1. 2. 3.

Saxh: basse.

Violons.

Altos.

LA MORT.

- va - re qui te crois pro - di - gue, Tes gens sont rom - pus de fa - ti -

v^{lle}

C. B.

Triang: Cymb: G^{re} Caisse

Tamtam.

- gue. En pla - - ce donc pour commen - cer; Pas de ré - plique il faut dan -

rall.

a tempo.

The musical score consists of multiple staves for piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The vocal line includes the following lyrics: "ser il faut dan ser! Pas de ré plique il faut dan ser!".

Performance markings include *rall.* (rallentando), *a tempo.* (return to tempo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *rall ad lib.* (rallentando ad libitum). The score also includes dynamic hairpins and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

1^{re} G^{de} Fl: *rallentando molto.*

2^{me} G^{de} Fl:

Vclle et C. B.

Tam-tam.

ff laissez vibrer.

Andante sostenuto. (♩=76)

- Flûtes.
- Hautbois.
- Clarinettes en UT.
- Bassons.
- Harpe.
- Violons.
- Altos.
- L' ENFANT
- Violoncelles et Contre-Basses.
- Tantam.

Musical score for the first system. The vocal line for 'L' ENFANT' has lyrics: "Mes petits pieds sont comme ceux des an - ges, Ma me - re avec amour Ote et re - met l'épingle de mes". Instrumental parts include Flûtes, Hautbois, Clarinettes en UT, Bassons, Harpe, Violons, and Altos. The harp and strings are marked with "divisés" and "ppp".

Musical score for the second system. The vocal line continues with lyrics: "lan - ges Pour le soir tout le jour. Pour le soir tout le jour Sur ses ge - noux, pauvre enfant, tê - te blon - - de, Je". The score includes dynamic markings like "mf", "p", "pp", and "ppp", as well as performance instructions such as "a tempo.", "dim.", "rall.", and "rit.". The harp and string parts continue with complex textures.

Musical score for the first system. It includes a vocal line with lyrics in French and several piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "fais a peine un pas; Comment veux-tu que j'entre dans ta ronde, Moi qui ne marche pas!". The score features various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *rallent molto.*, *ad lib.*, and *loco.*. It also includes tempo markings like "a tempo" and performance instructions like "suivez.", "divisés", and "col arco.".

Musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the first system. It features intricate piano textures with markings such as "8" above some passages, indicating repeated notes or octaves. Dynamics include *ppp*, *pp*, *fff*, *dim.*, and *rall molto.*. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Moi qui ne marche pas!". The system concludes with tempo markings like "suivez." and "a tempo.".

1^{re} Fl: Allegretto non troppo. (M. ♩=104)

1^{re} Fl:

Hautb:

Clar: en UT.

Bass

Cors en LA.

Cors en MI.

2 Saxh: en UT.

Tromp: en LA.

Timb: LA. MI. RE.

Tromb: 1.2.3.

Saxh: basse

Harpe

Violons

Altos.

LA MORT.

Quand vos pe-tits pieds sont si frê - - - les, En-fant je vous don - ne des ai - - - les; En velles

C. Basses.

Tri: Cymb: G^{re} Caisse.

Tamtam.

The page contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section includes a piano introduction with dynamics such as *cresc. molto.*, *p*, and *mf*. The middle section features a vocal line with lyrics in French: "pla - - ce donc pour commen - cer, Pas de ré - plique; il faut dan - ser il faut dan - ser!". The bottom section includes a piano accompaniment with dynamics like *ppp* and *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings.

rall.

a tempo.

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The piano accompaniment includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics in French. The score is divided into sections by tempo markings: *rall.* (rallentando) and *a tempo.* (return to the original tempo). Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The lyrics are: "Pas de ré - plique, il faut dan - ser!".

This page of a musical score contains multiple staves of music. The upper staves feature piano parts with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fff*, and *f*. A prominent instruction *crescendo molto* is written across several staves. The lower staves include a percussion part, with specific instructions for *Triangle* and *Cymbales*, marked with *mf*. The word *divisés.* is also present in the percussion section. The score is densely notated with various musical symbols, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

long repos. a tempo.

This page of musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or chamber orchestra. It consists of approximately 18 staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections by tempo markings: *long repos. a tempo.* at the top, *a tempo.* in the middle, and *long repos. a tempo.* at the bottom. Dynamics range from *ppp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with some *sf* (sforzando) markings. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth-note runs and dotted rhythms, and features a variety of articulation marks like slurs and accents. The overall texture is highly detailed and expressive.

long repos. a tempo.