

13. Le Rossignol. Ariette.

Ville Poésie.

Moderato

The piano accompaniment consists of four systems of music. The first system is marked 'Moderato' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a treble clef staff with a melody of eighth notes, many of which are grouped in triplets, and a bass clef staff with a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble and the accompaniment in the bass. The third system shows a change in dynamics, with the treble staff marked *pp* and the bass staff marked *mf*. The fourth system concludes the piano part with a final chord in the bass.

Mezzo-Soprano.

The vocal line is written for Mezzo-Soprano and consists of two systems. The first system shows the vocal melody starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lyrics 'É-con-tez la chan-son' are written below the notes. The second system continues the melody, which ends with a fermata. The piano accompaniment continues underneath, with a piano (*p*) dynamic and triplets in the treble staff.

De rous-si-gnoi - la - - - ge

The first system consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5. The piano accompaniment features a treble clef with a melody of eighth notes and a bass clef with a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Aux ber-gers du vil - la - ge

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a half note E5, followed by quarter notes F5, G5, and A5, then a half note B5. The piano accompaniment includes a treble clef with a melody of eighth notes and a bass clef with a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *mf* and *mf*.

Aux bergers du vil - la - ge Il don - ne, la le - çon, é - cou -

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a half note C6, followed by quarter notes D6, E6, and F6, then a half note G6. The piano accompaniment includes a treble clef with a melody of eighth notes and a bass clef with a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *mf*.

- tez! ah! é - cou - tez sa - çon

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a half note G6, followed by quarter notes A6, B6, and C7, then a half note D7. The piano accompaniment includes a treble clef with a melody of eighth notes and a bass clef with a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *mf*.

Allegretto.

son. Chan - tons, chan - tons l'a - mour

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It begins with a whole rest followed by a quarter note G4, then a quarter note A4, and continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. A dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is placed at the beginning of the piano part.

Tant que le prin - temps du - - re, Chan - tons, chan - tons l'a -

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a longer note value, possibly a half note, before continuing. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are split across the vocal line.

cour Tant que le printemps du - - re, Sous la

The third system shows the vocal line continuing with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking 'm.d.' (mezzo-dolce) in the right hand.

jeu - ne ver - du - - re Et la nuit et le jour.

The fourth system concludes the piece. The vocal line ends with a final note. The piano accompaniment also concludes with a final chord. A 'rall.' (rallentando) marking is present above the vocal line and below the piano part.

a tempo

Chan - tons, chan - tons l'a - mour... Et la nuit et le

a tempo

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The lyrics are "Chan - tons, chan - tons l'a - mour... Et la nuit et le". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The tempo marking "a tempo" appears above the vocal staff and below the piano staff.

plus lent

jour... Chantons, chantons l'a -

en pressant un peu

m. d. *avec la voix*

Detailed description: This system contains the next two staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The lyrics are "jour... Chantons, chantons l'a -". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The tempo marking "plus lent" is above the vocal staff. The instruction "en pressant un peu" is above the piano staff. The dynamic marking "m. d." is below the piano staff, and "avec la voix" is above the piano staff.

a tempo

- mour!

a tempo

Detailed description: This system contains the next two staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The lyrics are "- mour!". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The tempo marking "a tempo" appears above the vocal staff and below the piano staff.

Detailed description: This system contains the final two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2.

un peu plus animé

Il re - vient tous les ans, — — — — — Dit u - ne pas-tou -

- rel - - - - - le, — Car la Fo - se nou - vel - -

- le Re - nait cha - que prin - temps; — — — — — Il re -

Variantes: il re - vient tous les ans.

- vient tous les ans. — — — — — il re - vient tous les ans.

Ab! ah.

The first system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase starting on a half note 'Ab' (A-flat) and ending with a breath mark and 'ah.' The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic line with a fermata over a note, followed by a descending scale-like passage. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

Non, L'a - mour ne re - vient
un peu plus lent.

The third system features a vocal line with a melodic phrase and a fermata, followed by the lyrics 'Non, L'a - mour ne re - vient' and a tempo change instruction 'un peu plus lent.' The piano accompaniment includes a section with a fermata and a section marked 'pp' (pianissimo).

pas... Pas - tou - rel - le fri - vo - le - La

The fourth system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic phrase with a fermata, followed by the lyrics 'pas...' and 'Pas - tou - rel - le fri - vo - le - La'. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady bass line and chords.

l'amour ne re - vient pas, — — — — — 0 pas - tou - rel - le tri -

vo - le; Dès que l'a - mour sen - vo - le,

C'est pour tou - jours, hé - las! — — — — — La - mour ne

rall. *pp* *a tempo*

rall. *pp* *a tempo*

re - vient pas, — — — — — l'a - mour ne re - vient pas, — — — — —

m. d.

très lent
 Fa - mour ne re - vient
en pressant.
avec la voix

a tempo
 pas!
a tempo
très léger

rall.
 Fa - mour, Fa - mour, Fa - mour ne re - vient pas!
rall.