

V. LA CHOUETTE HULOTTE

(*strix aluco*)

Plumage tacheté de brun et de roux, énormes disques faciaux, regard solennel, empreint de mystère, de sagesse et de surnaturel. Plus encore que son aspect, la voix de cet oiseau nocturne provoque la terreur. Je l'ai souvent entendue, en pleine nuit, vers 2 heures du matin, dans les bois d'Orgeval, de Saint Germain en Laye, sur la route de Petichet à Cholonge (Isère). — Ténèbres, peur, cœur qui bat trop vite, miaulements et jappements de la Chouette Chevêche, cris du Hibou moyen-Duc : et voici l'appel de la Hulotte : tantôt lugubre et douloureux, tantôt vague et inquiétant (avec un tremblement étrange), tantôt vociféré dans l'épouvante comme un cri d'enfant assassiné !... Silence. Ululement plus lointain, semblant une cloche de l'autre monde...

V. LA CHOUETTE HULOTTE

(strix aluco)

PIANO

Un peu vif (♩ = 126)
*(la nuit)**

8^e bassa
(avec un peu de pédale)

ff **p** **pp** **p** **f** **ff** **pp**

p **ppp** **ff** **pp** **fff** **ppp** **f**

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

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

fff **ff** **pp** **ff** **ppp** **ff**

pp **ff** **ff** **ff** **ppp** **ff**

pp **ff** **ff** **ff** **ff** **ff** **ppp**

* Observer très exactement les nuances et les durées.

Très vif ($\text{♪} = 152$)
(la peur)

Hibou moyen-Duc

Un peu vif ($\text{♪} = 120$)

Chouette Chevêche

Modéré ($\text{♪} = 88$)

(miaule)

Chouette Hulotte

Lent ($\text{♪} = 66$)

Très vif ($\text{♪} = 152$)
(la peur)

Hibou moyen-Duc

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

Musical score for Hibou moyen-Duc. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The tempo is marked as "Un peu vif" with $\text{♩} = 120$. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *mf*. Performance instructions like "Ped." and asterisks (*) are placed below the notes. Fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are shown above the notes.

Chouette Chevêche

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 88$)

Musical score for Chouette Chevêche. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes frequently. The tempo is marked as "Modéré" with $\text{♩} = 88$. Dynamics include *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions like "Ped.", asterisks (*), and "miaulé" are present. Fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are shown above the notes. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 16$ is indicated at the end.

Chouette Hulotte

Un peu lent ($\text{♩} = 76$)

Musical score for Chouette Hulotte. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes frequently. The tempo is marked as "Un peu lent" with $\text{♩} = 76$. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. Performance instructions like "Ped.", asterisks (*), and "lugubre et douloureux" are present. Fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are shown above the notes. A dynamic marking "sourd." is shown near the end.

Lent ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Continuation of the musical score for Chouette Hulotte. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes frequently. The tempo is marked as "Lent" with $\text{♩} = 66$. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. Performance instructions like "Ped.", asterisks (*), and "sans sourd." are present. Fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are shown above the notes.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 100$)
(vague et terrifiant)

Lent ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Vif ($\text{♩} = 144$)

p — *mf* — *p*
pp — *ppp*
pp (étrange, inquiétant)

sourd. *Réd.* * *Réd.*

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)
(la nuit)*

long
ff — *ff* (avec un peu de pédale)

ff — *ff* — *ff* — *ff* — *ff*

ff — *ff* — *ff* — *ff* — *ff*

ff — *ff* — *ff* — *ff* — *ff*

* Observer très exactement les nuances et les durées.

Musical score page 5, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff also uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with ***fff*** dynamics. Measures 2 and 3 show various dynamics including ***pp***, ***p***, ***mf***, and ***ff***. Measure 4 ends with ***mf***.

Musical score page 5, measures 5-8. The top staff begins with ***mf*** dynamics. Measures 6 and 7 include ***p***, ***ppp***, ***ff***, and ***pp***. Measure 8 concludes with ***ff*** dynamics.

Musical score page 5, measures 9-12. The top staff starts with ***f***. Measures 10 and 11 feature ***dr.*** and ***ff***. Measure 12 ends with ***ppp***.

Musical score page 5, measures 13-16. The top staff begins with ***pp***. Measures 14 and 15 show ***pp***, ***f***, ***mf***, and ***ff***. Measure 16 ends with ***dr.*** and ***ff***.

Musical score page 5, measures 17-20. The top staff starts with ***f***. Measures 18 and 19 include ***ppp***, ***ff***, ***pp***, and ***f***. Measure 20 ends with ***mf***.

Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part (top staff) starts with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a piano dynamic (p). The vocal part (bottom staff) starts with a piano dynamic (mf), followed by a forte dynamic (ff), a piano dynamic (p), and another piano dynamic (pp). The piano part continues with dynamics ff, mf, ff, f, p, and f. The vocal part continues with dynamics pp, f, and f. The piano part ends with a forte dynamic (ff).

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in common time and consists of five measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of ***p***, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2 begins with ***ff***. Measures 3 and 4 show a continuation of the rhythmic pattern with dynamics ***f*** and ***mf***. Measure 5 ends with a dynamic of ***p***. The bottom staff is in common time and follows the same rhythmic pattern as the top staff, with dynamics ***p***, ***ff***, ***f***, ***mf***, and ***p***. Measure 5 of the bottom staff includes a grace note indicated by a diagonal line and an arrow pointing to it.

A musical score for piano, page 8, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 2 and 3 show a transition with a dynamic of *p*, a key signature change to one flat, and a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of *f* and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 5 concludes the section with a dynamic of *p*.

Très vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)
(la peur)

(très sec, percuté, comme une timbale grave)

pp (sourdine seule)

p

>

poco cresc.

Hibou moyen-Duc

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

mf

f

ff *p*

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped.

*

Chouette Chevêche

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 88$)

f

ff *p*

p (miaule)

pp

ff *p*

Ped.

*

8

*

Ped.

*

Hibou moyen-Duc

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 120$)

pp

pp

f

ff *mf*

pp

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

p

pp

ppp

Chouette Chevêche

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 88$)

Musical score for piano showing three measures of dynamic markings. The first measure is labeled *(jappé)* and $\frac{5}{2}$. The second measure is labeled *Ped.*. The third measure is labeled *Ped.*. The dynamics are indicated as follows:

- Measure 1: *mf* < *f* > *mf*
- Measure 2: *mf* < *f* > *mf*
- Measure 3: *pp* < *p* > *pp*

Accents are marked above the notes in each measure. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. Measures 1 and 2 have a common time signature, while Measure 3 has a different one. Measures 1 and 2 begin with a treble clef, while Measure 3 begins with a bass clef.

Chouette Hulotte

Lent ($\bullet = 66$)

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes markings such as 'mf', '3 (p. 2)', 'fff', 'f', and 'mf'. The bottom staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes markings such as 'mf', 'p', '3 (p. 2)', 'fff', 'f', and 'mf'. The score also features various performance instructions like 'Ped.' and 'Ped.' with asterisks (*), and dynamic markings like 'f', 'mf', 'p', 'fff', and 'ff'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the notes.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 100$)
(vague et terrifiant)

Lent ($\text{♩} = 66$)

Vif ($\text{♩} = 144$)

pp > ppp

pp (étrange, inquiétant)

*Ré. **

Un peu lent ($\text{♩} = 76$)
(comme un cri d'enfant assassiné)

f — ff — f

*Ré. **

16.

ff — mf — ff — mf

mf — ff — mf

f Ré. — ff — f

Lent ($\text{♩} = 66$)

mf — p

ff — f

mf — p

Très lent ($\text{♩} = 48$)

p — pp

mf — p

p — pp

long

ppp

long

*p Ré. — pp **

8. — p

8. — laissez résonner

* Marquer le do et le la du pouce de main droite.

VI. L'ALOUETTE LULU

(*lullula arborea*)

Du Col du Grand Bois à Saint-Sauveur en Rue, dans le Forez. Bois de pins à droite de la route, prairies de pâture à gauche. Du haut du ciel, dans l'obscurité, la Lulu égrène ses deux en deux: descentes chromatiques et liquides. Caché dans un buisson, en clairière du bois, un Rossignol lui répond. Contraste entre les trémolos mordants du Rossignol, et cette voix mystérieuse des hauteurs. La Lulu, invisible, se rapproche, s'éloigne. Les arbres et les champs sont noirs et calmes. Il est minuit.

VI. L'ALOUETTE LULU

(*lullula arborea*)

PIANO

Alouette Lulu

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)
(la nuit)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)
8^a

PIANO

***** *(sourdine)*
(calme)

p
8^a bassa
Ped.

****** *p*
(poétique, liquide, irréel)
Ped.

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)
ppp

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)
8

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)
ppp

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)
8

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

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)
ppp

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)
8

p **f**

8^a Ped. **8^a Ped.**

* Basses profondes et moelleuses. Les accords de main droite sont la résonance des basses: harmonies au bord du silence, semblables à ces couleurs mystérieuses qui se devinent à peine dans le noir de la nuit.

**** Chant de l'Alouette Lulu: sons doubles, les deux mains ayant la même intensité. La virtuosité de la Lulu doit rester irréelle: comme une voix qui tombe des étoiles...**

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$) Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

ppp *p*

8^a b. *Péd.*

mf

8^a b. *Péd.*

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$) Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

ppp *p*

8^a b. *Péd.*

mf

8^a b. *Péd.*

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$) Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

pp *p*

(sans sourd.)

mf *p*

f

8^a b. *Péd.*

Péd.

mf

p

f

3 1 2 4 1 2 4 4 1 2 5

8.

p *f* *pp*

(Péd. sempre)

p *cresc.* *f*

2 1 2 1 3 1 3 4 5

8

(Péd. sempre)

8

(sans presser)

pp cresc.

f ff

*

Rossignol

vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)

* ff (brillant, mordant) f

(sans péd.)

8

mf ff mf

8

Péd. 3 5 Péd. *

Péd. *

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 116$)

p (comme un clavecin mêlé de gong)

f mf ff

Péd. *

8

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 116$)

Péd. *

vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)

ff (brillant, mordant)

(sans péd.)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 116$)

mf f p

Péd. *

8

* La voix de la terre (Rossignol) répond à la voix du ciel (Alouette Lulu). L'entrée du Rossignol doit être subitement proche, forte et brillante.

Vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)

Alouette Lulu**Lent** ($\text{♩} = 63$)
*(la nuit)***Un peu vif** ($\text{♩} = 128$)

p cresc.

f

(Péd. sempre)

p

f

(Péd. sempre)

p cresc.

f

(Péd. sempre)

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 8-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a treble clef, followed by a series of eighth-note chords. The bottom staff begins with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf) and a bass clef, also featuring eighth-note chords. The piano part includes a note labeled '(Péd. sempre)' indicating the sustain pedal should be held throughout the measure. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the first five notes of the second measure. Measure 9 concludes with a fermata over the first four notes of the third measure. Measure 10 begins with a forte dynamic (f).

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 8-11. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of *più f*, followed by six eighth-note chords with grace notes, each marked with a sharp sign. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by six eighth-note chords with grace notes, each marked with a sharp sign. The first five chords on each staff have a bracket below them labeled *(Péd. sempre)*. The sixth chord on the bottom staff has an asterisk (*) below it.

Rossignol

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Un peu vif (♩ = 132)

ff (brillant, mordant) **f** **p** **ff**

Ad. *** 5 2 *** **Ad.**

Measure 8: Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures 9-10: Bass clef, A-flat key signature. Measure 10: Treble clef, B-flat key signature.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 53-58. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses bass clef and the bottom staff uses treble clef. Measure 53 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1. Measure 54 continues with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 55 begins with a piano dynamic (più f) and ends with a measure repeat sign (*). Measure 56 starts with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 57 concludes with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 58 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Pedal markings (Ped.) are present at the beginning of measures 53 and 56.

Modéré ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Bien modéré ($\text{♩} = 92$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Vif ($\text{♩} = 152$)

(comme un xylophone)

Alouette Lulu

Lent ($\text{♩} = 68$)
(la nuit)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

Rossignol

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 132$)

Lent ($\text{♩} = 68$)

Alouette Lulu

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

Musical score for piano, page 8, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Measures 2-4 continue with *pp*. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 6-7 continue with *pp*. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 9-10 continue with *mf*. The bass staff has a note labeled *(Péd. sempre)*.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is for violin (vif, tempo = 144) and the bottom staff is for piano. The score includes dynamic markings (mf, f, mf), performance instructions (Ped., Ped. *), and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 5). The piano part features a bass clef and a 9/8 time signature.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and starts with a dynamic of *p*. The tempo is indicated as *Lent* with a note value of 63. The bottom staff is in bass clef and starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The tempo is indicated as *Un peu vif* with a note value of 126. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The bass staff includes the instruction "Ped." twice.

Rossignol

vir ($\text{\textcopyright} = 144$)

f

mf

ff

(brillant, mordant)

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)
(la nuit)

Alouette Lulu

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

(calme) *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *p*

mf

(poétique, liquide, irréel)

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

pp

sourdine

mf

mf

Ped. Ped. Ped.

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

pp

mf

mf

Ped. Ped.

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)

pp

mf

mf

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

p

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)

ppp

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

p

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)

ppp

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

pp cresc.

mf

Lent ($\text{♩} = 63$)

pppp

pp

pp

Un peu vif ($\text{♩} = 126$)

poco rall.

pp

pppp

(mystérieux, rejoignant le silence)

*