

Satie

Embryons Desséchés

I. d'Holothurie

Les ignorants l'appellent le "concombre des mers".
L'HOLOTHURIE grimpe ordinairement sur des
pierres ou des quartiers de roche.
Comme le chat, cet animal marin ronronne, de
plus il file une soie dégouttante.
L'action de la lumière semble l'incommoder
J'observai une Holothurie dans la baie de
Saint-Malo.

Allez un peu

p Sortie du matin Il pleut

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with eighth and sixteenth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed below the first few notes. The lyrics "Sortie du matin" and "Il pleut" are positioned below the notes.

Le soleil est dans les nuages

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern. The lyrics "Le soleil est dans les nuages" are centered below the staff.

Assez froid Bien

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. It maintains the same grand staff and rhythmic style. The lyrics "Assez froid" and "Bien" are placed below the notes.

Petit ronron
Quel joli rocher!

The first system of the score features a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The music consists of a series of eighth notes, grouped into pairs and then larger groups, creating a rhythmic pattern. The lyrics 'Petit ronron' are positioned below the first group of notes, and 'Quel joli rocher!' is positioned below the second group. A long slur covers the entire line of music.

Petit ronron
Quel joli rocher!

The second system continues the melodic line from the first system. It features a similar rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lyrics 'Petit ronron' and 'Quel joli rocher!' are repeated below the notes. A long slur covers the entire line of music.

Petit ronron
Quel joli rocher!

The third system continues the melodic line. The rhythmic pattern of eighth notes is maintained. The lyrics 'Petit ronron' and 'Quel joli rocher!' are repeated below the notes. A long slur covers the entire line of music.

Il fait bon vivre

The fourth system introduces a new section of music. The melodic line is more complex, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The lyrics 'Il fait bon vivre' are positioned below the notes. A long slur covers the entire line of music.

Il fait bon vivre

The fifth system continues the more complex melodic line from the fourth system. The rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes is maintained. The lyrics 'Il fait bon vivre' are repeated below the notes. A long slur covers the entire line of music.

7

Retenir

Très ralenti.

Comme un rossignol qui aurait mal aux dents


8

7

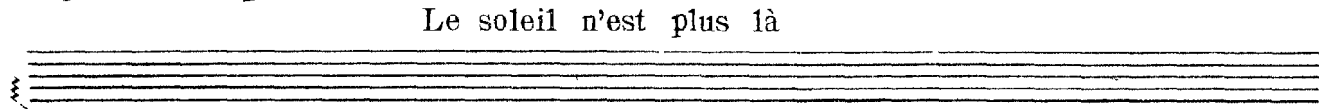
Au temps

Rentrée du soir.

Il pleut.



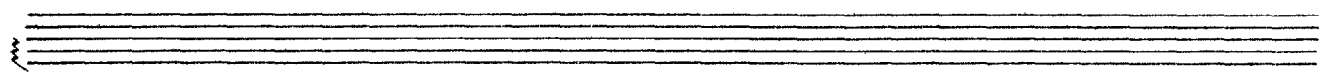
Le soleil n'est plus là



Assez froid

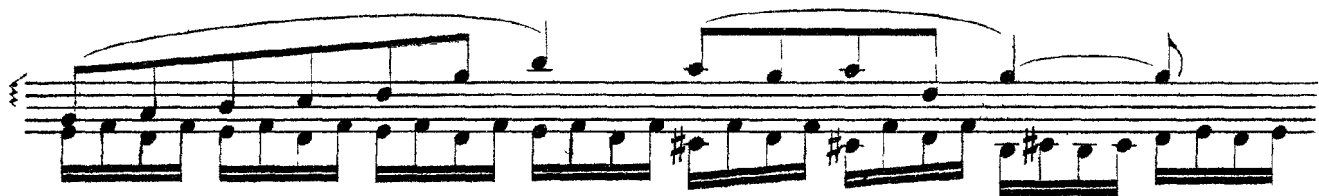
Pourvu qu'il ne revienne jamais.

Bien



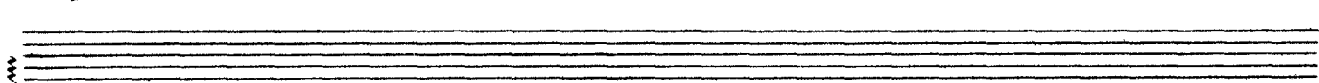
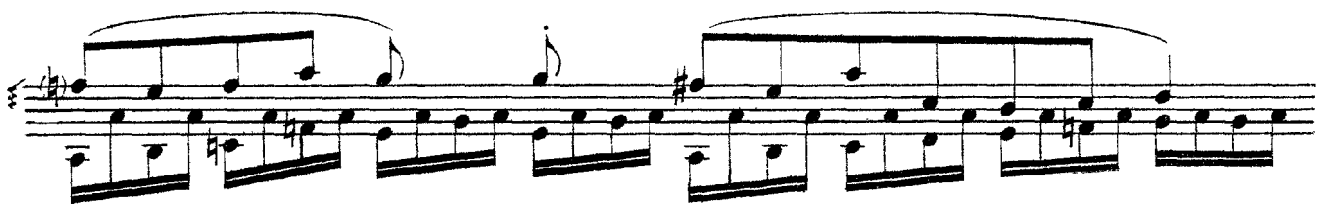
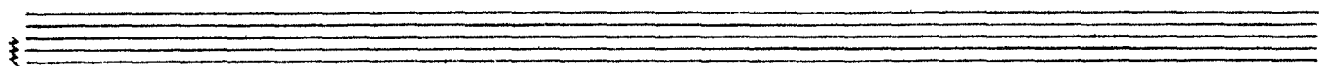
Petit ronron moqueur


Petit ronron moqueur



C'était un bien joli rocher! bien gluant!

C'était un bien joli rocher! bien gluant!

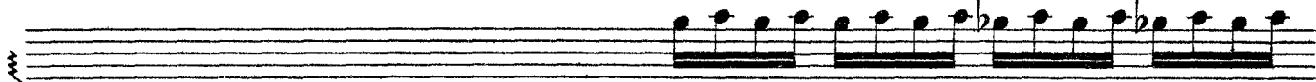




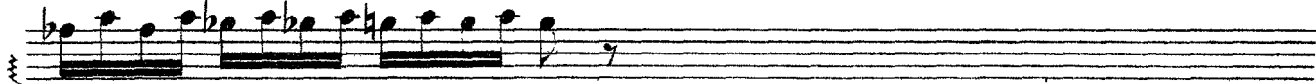
Ne me faites pas rire, brin de mousse:
Vous me chatouillez.



Je n'ai pas de tabac



Heureusement que je ne fume pas



Grandiose



De votre mieux



II. d'Edriophthalma

Crustacés à yeux sessiles, c'est-à-dire sans tige et immobiles. Très tristes de leur naturel, ces crustacés vivent, retirés du monde, dans des trous percés à travers les falaises.

Sombre

pp Ils sont tous réunis *p* Que c'est triste!

f *p*

pp
Un père de famille prend la parole

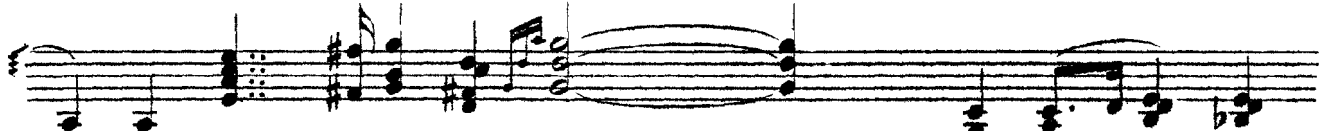
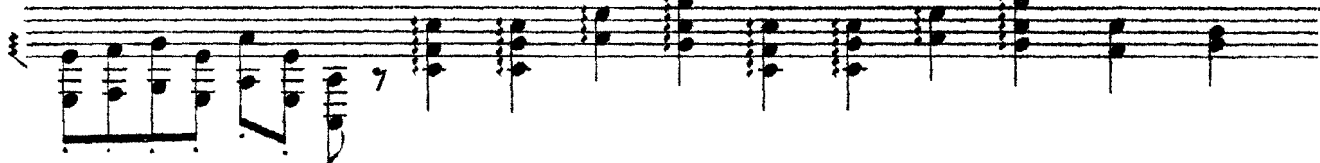
p Ils se mettent tous à pleurer
(Citation de la célèbre mazurka de SCHUBERT)



Pauvres bêtes!



Ralentr *pp* Comme il a bien parlé! *p*



f Grand gémissement



pp Retenir beaucoup



III. de Podophthalma

Crustacés a yeux placés sur des tiges mobiles
Ce sont d'adroits, d'infatigables chasseurs. On les
rencontre dans toutes les mers. La chair du
Podophthalma constitue une savoureuse nourriture.

Un peu vif

Musical notation for the first section, 'Un peu vif'. It features a treble clef staff with a single melodic line and a bass clef staff with a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Un peu vif'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The title 'A la chasse' is written above the piano part.

Montez

Poursuite

Musical notation for the second section, 'Montez'. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Un peu vif'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The title 'Montez' is written below the treble staff.

Musical notation for the third section, 'Poursuite'. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Un peu vif'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and later increases to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The title 'Poursuite' is written above the treble staff.

p

Un conseiller

Il a raison!

pp *p* *f*

Arrêt

p *Plus lent*
Pour charmer le gibier

Ralentir

Reprendre en augmentant peu à peu le mouvement
Qu'est - ce ?

pp **Le conseiller**

p

f

p **Le conseiller**

f

f

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes the title **Le conseiller**. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system returns to a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes the title **Le conseiller** again. The fifth system is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system is also marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Cadence obligée (de l'Auteur) *ff*

6

6

7

V

V

The image shows a musical score for 'Embryons Desséchés' by Satie. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes the title 'Cadence obligée (de l'Auteur)' and the dynamic marking 'ff'. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. There are two instances of a '6' above a group of notes, and a '7' above a note in the fourth system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.