

**HARP**

***Trois Mélodies***

for

Mezzo-soprano

and chamber orchestra

by

Erik Satie

1916

orchestrated by

Thomas DeLio

2020

## **Instrumentation**

Flute

Oboe

Bb Clarinet

Also Saxophone

Bassoon

Harp

3 Violins

3 Violas

3 Cellos

<b>Duration – ca. 4'</b>
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# Texts

## **No. 1 La statue de Bronze, Léon-Paul Fargue**

La statue de bronze  
La grenouille  
Du jeu de tonneau  
S'ennuie, le soir, sous la tonnelle...  
Elle en a assez!  
D'être la statue  
Qui [hurle en silence]<sup>1</sup> un grand mot: Le Mot!

Elle aimerait mieux être avec les autres  
Qui font des bulles de musique  
Avec le savon de la lune  
Au bord du lavoir mordoré  
Qu'on voit, là-bas, luire entre les branches...

On lui lance à coeur de journée  
Une pâture de pistoles  
Qui la traversent sans lui profiter

Et s'en vont sonner  
Dans les cabinets  
De son piédestal numéroté!

Et le soir, les insectes couchent  
Dans sa bouche...

The frog  
Of the barrel game  
Grows bored in the evening under the arbor...  
She's had enough!  
Of being the statue  
Who screams in silence one big word: The Word!

She would like to be with the others  
Who make bubbles of music  
With the soap of the moon  
At the edge of the golden tub  
That we see, over there, glistening between the branches...

At midday we throw him  
An abundance of gold coins  
That cross without profit

And ring out  
In the chambers  
Of his numbered pedestal!

And in the evening, the insects go to sleep  
In his mouth...

## No. 2 Daphénéo, Mimi Godebska

Dis-moi, Daphénéo, quel est donc cet arbre  
Dont les fruits sont des oiseaux qui pleurent?

Cet arbre, Chrysaline, est un oisetier.

Ah! Je croyais que les noisetiers  
Donnaient des noisettes, Daphénéo.

Oui, Chrysaline, les noisetiers donnent des noisettes,  
Mais les oisetiers donnent des oiseaux qui pleurent.

Ah!...

Tell me, Daphénéo, what is that tree  
The fruits of which are weeping birds?

That tree, Chrysaline, is a bird-tree.

Ah! I thought that hazelnut-trees  
Produce hazelnuts, Daphénéo.

Yes, Chrysaline, hazelnut-trees give hazelnuts,  
But bird-trees give weeping birds.

Ah!...

## No. 3 Le Chapelier, René Chalupt

Le chapelier s'étonne de constater  
Que sa montre retarde de trois jours,  
Bien qu'il ait eu soin de la graisser  
Toujours avec du beurre de première qualité.  
Mais il a laissé tomber des miettes  
De pain dans les rouages,  
Et il a beau plonger sa montre dans le thé,  
Ça ne le fera pas avancer davantage.

The hatmaker is surprised to note  
That his watch was slow for three days ,  
Although he took care to grease it,  
Always with premium quality butter.  
But he dropped crumbs  
Of bread into the gears,  
And no matter how often he dips his watch into tea,  
It will not advance any further.

# No. 1 La statue de Bronze

♩=84

4/4

D C Bb / Eb F G Ab

*f* staccato

7

4/4

A $\sharp$  B $\sharp$  Eb G $\sharp$

*p* *mf* *p* *f* *mp* *p* *mf*

14

rit. - - - - - ♩=68

4/4

Bb G $\sharp$  C $\sharp$  B $\sharp$

*p* *f* *p* *ppp*

19 ♩=84

4/4

C $\sharp$

*f* *p*

3

3

[illegible]

32 rit. 4 4 72 84 3 3 C# Bb / Eb f C#

41

*pp*

47

48

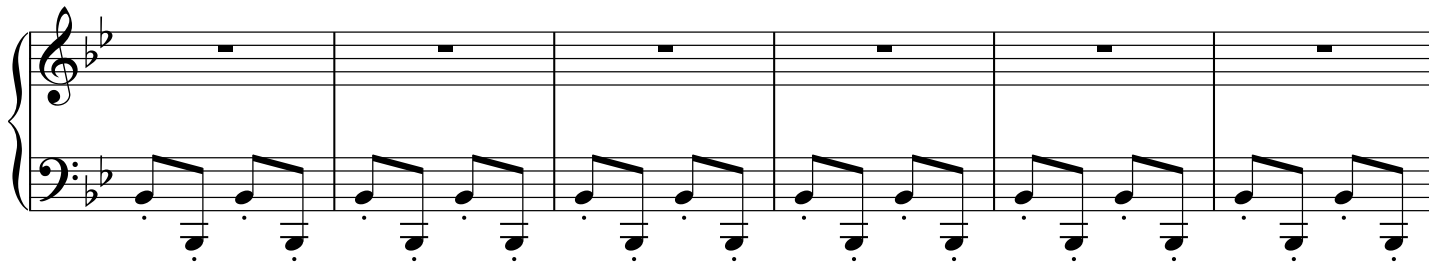
49

50

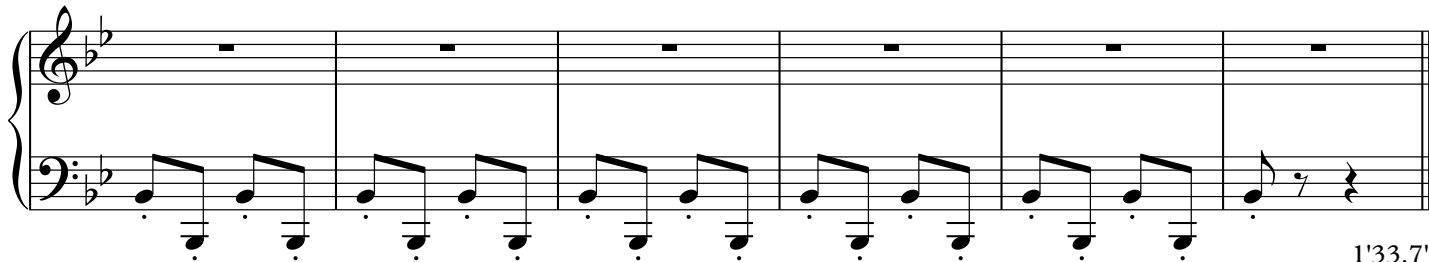
51

52

53



59



## No. 2

## Daphénéo

$\text{♩} = 60$  l.v., sempre

D C# B / Eb F# G A

6

E♭ F♯

11

près de la table normale

25

rit. . . . .  $\text{♩} = 30$

près de la table normale

1'23.4"



## Harp

## No. 3

## La Chapelier

$\text{♩} = 72$

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 12/8. The first staff shows a melodic line in the bass clef. The second staff shows a harmonic accompaniment with chords and rests. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte). The notes D, C#, B, E, F#, and G# are indicated below the first staff.

*mp*  
D C# B / E F# G# A

5

Measures 5-8. The melodic line continues with various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). The accompaniment features chords and rests.

9

rit. . . . .  $\text{♩} = 48$ 

Measures 9-11. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando) and the tempo is  $\text{♩} = 48$ . The melodic line shows a gradual deceleration. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). The notes F# and A are indicated below the staff.

12

 $\text{♩} = 72$ rit. . . . .  $\text{♩} = 52$ 

Measures 12-14. The tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando) and the tempo is  $\text{♩} = 52$ . The melodic line shows a gradual deceleration. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notes F# and A are indicated below the staff.

54.0"