

## XIII. LE COURLIS CENDRÉ

(*Numenius arquata*)

L'Île d'Yeu (Enez Eusa), dans le Finistère. À la pointe de Pern, on peut voir un grand oiseau, au plumage rayé, tacheté de roux jaunâtre, de gris et de brun, haut sur pattes, pourvu d'un très long bec recourbé en forme de faucille ou de yatagan: le Courlis cendré! Voici son solo: trémolos lents et tristes, montées chromatiques, trilles sauvages, et un appel en glissando tragiquement répété qui exprime toute la désolation des paysages marins. À la pointe de Founouen-Velen, hachés par le bruit des vagues, tous les cris des oiseaux de rivage: appel cruel de la Mouette rieuse, rythmes cuivrés (à sonorités de cor) du Goéland argenté, mélodie flûtée du Chevalier Gambette, notes répétées du Tourne-pierre à collier, sifflements stridents, rovements aigus de l'Huitrier pie... et d'autres cris encore: ceux du petit Gravelot, du Goéland cendré, du Guillemot de Troll, de la Sterne naine et de la Sterne Caugek. L'eau s'étend, à perte de vue. Peu à peu, le brouillard et la nuit se répandent sur la mer. Tout est noir et terrible. Au milieu de ses rochers déchiquetés, le Phare du Crac'h fait entendre un mugissement puissant et lugubre: c'est la sirène d'alarme! Encore quelques cris d'oiseaux, et la plainte du Courlis cendré qui se répète et s'éloigne... Froid, nuit totale, bruit du ressac...

# XIII. LE COURLIS CENDRÉ

(*numenius arquata*)

Courlis cendré

Moderé (♩ = 120)

**PIANO**

mf (*flûte, triste*)      **p**

**sforzando**

**p** **sforzando**

**mf**      **p**      **mf**      **p**

**p** **sforzando**      **p** **sforzando**

**mf**      **f**      **p**

**p** **sforzando**

2

8

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*ff*

\*

8

*pp*

*p*

*mf*

*pp*

*p*

*mf*

Péd.

\*

Péd.

\*

Péd.

\*

Péd.

8

*pressez*

*cresc.*

1

(*Péd. sempre*)

Très vif ( $\text{d} = 184$ )  
(sauvage et passionné)

8

*ff (m. g. dessus)*

1

*simile*

1

(*Péd. sempre*)

8

dim.

ff

(Péd. sempre)

8

pp

(Péd. sempre)

Modérément ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

mf (flâté, triste) — p

mf — p

p

p

mf — f — p

mf — p

p

p

4

Bien modéré ( $\text{d} = 108$ )

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

(tragique et désolé, dans le sentiment d'un glissando)

*mf*

(sans p)

*cresc.*

(Péd. sempre)

*ff*

*dim.*

*sans ralentir*

(sans ralentir)

(les vagues de la mer)

Très vif ( $\text{d} = 176$ )

(fouette)

(brusque)

dessus dessus

P f P

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

ta ta \*

ta

ta

Sterne Caugék

Modéré ( $\text{d} = 120$ )

f. (perçant)

Mouette rieuse

Un peu vif ( $\text{d} = 126$ )

dessus

ta ta \*

ta

ta

(cruel, jain méchante)

d. dessus

f.

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

ta ta \*

ta

ta

ta ta \*

ta

ta

petit Gravelot

Très vif ( $\text{d} = 176$ )

f b b a

b b b a

b b b a

ta ta \*

ta

ta

ta ta \*

ta

ta

## Chevalier Gambette

Bien modéré ( $\text{♩} = 92$ )

Très vif ( $\text{♩} = 178$ )  
(les vagues) ff

Goéland argenté  
Un peu lent ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Très vif ( $\text{♩} = 178$ )  
(les vagues) ff

Goéland argenté  
Un peu lent ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Un peu vif ( $\text{♩} = 132$ )

Un peu lent ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Un peu vif ( $\text{♩} = 132$ )

*Un peu lent ( $\text{d} = 72$ )*  
*ff (cuirré, comme des cors)*  
*sans péd.*

*Un peu vif ( $\text{d} = 118$ )*

*(les vagues de la mer)*  
*Très vif ( $\text{d} = 178$ )* *pressez* *dessus*  
*mf*

*a Tempo* *pressez* *dessus*  
*mf*

*Goéland cendré*  
*vif ( $\text{d} = 144$ )*  
*ff* *mf* *f*  
*ta* \* *ta* \*

*ff (strident)*  
*ta* \* *ta* \*

Guillemot de Trois

**vir** ( $\text{♩} = 144$ )

Un peu vif (♩ = 128)

### Trümmer (♩ = 170)

(See reverse)

### Chevalier Gambette

### Bien modéré ( $\sigma = 0.1$ )

1

*(doux et flûte)*

### **Guillemot de Troïl**

**Var ( $\omega_{=108}$ )**

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *f* followed by *pp*. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

卷之三

1. *l'opéra*

Chevalier Gambyette

Bien modéré ( $\text{d} = 92$ )

16

Musical score for Chevalier Gambyette, measures 16-17. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic *p*. The first measure ends with a fermata over the bass line. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic *mf*, followed by a dynamic *pp*. The score includes performance instructions: *(doux et filé)* above the top staff and *(Péd. sempre)* below the bottom staff. The bass line features sustained notes with grace notes.

Huitrier pie

Un peu vif ( $\text{d} = 128$ )

*b*

Musical score for Huitrier pie, measures 16-17. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by a dynamic *ff* over the bass line. The score includes performance instructions: *sans péd.* below the bass line. The bass line features sustained notes with grace notes.

*Re.* \* *Re.* \* *Re.* \* *sans péd.*

Musical score for Huitrier pie, measures 18-19. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 18 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 19 begins with a dynamic *ff*, followed by a dynamic *mf* over the bass line. The score includes performance instructions: *sans péd.* below the bass line. The bass line features sustained notes with grace notes.

*Re.* \* *Re.* \* *Re.* \* *sans péd.*

Musical score for Huitrier pie, measures 20-21. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 20 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 21 begins with a dynamic *ff*, followed by a dynamic *pp* over the bass line. The score includes performance instructions: *sans péd.* below the bass line. The bass line features sustained notes with grace notes.

*Re.* \* *Re.* \* *Re.* \* *sans péd.*

*vif (♩ = 168)*

*ff*    *ff*    *ff*    *ff*

*sans péd.*

## Chevalier Gambette

Bien modéré (♩ = 92)

16

*(doux et flûté)*

*p*    *ff*    *p*    *pp*

*(Péd. sempre)*

## Tournepierre à collier

Un peu vir (♩ = 126)

16

*pp*    *ff*    *p*

*ff*    *ff*    *ff*    *ff*

*sans péd.*

11

A musical score for orchestra, page 11. The score consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The instruments represented are two flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2), two oboes (Ob. 1 and Ob. 2), two bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), two horns (Hrn. 1 and Hrn. 2), and two tubas (Tuba 1 and Tuba 2). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamic markings are present, including *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *ff*. The first three staves are grouped together by a brace. The fourth staff begins with a section titled "Huîtrier pie" followed by the instruction "Un peu vir. ( $\text{♩} = 126$ )". The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *p*. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *p*.

Huîtrier pie  
Un peu vir. ( $\text{♩} = 126$ )

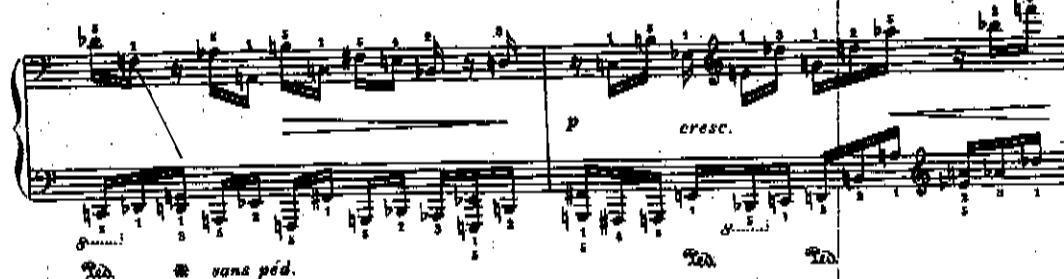
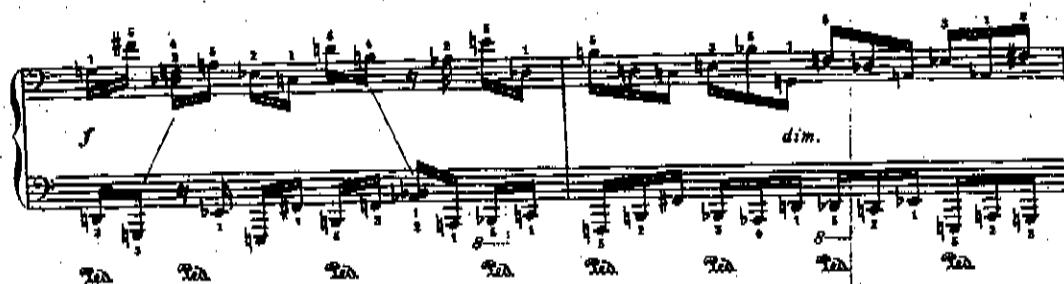
Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 18. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: a treble staff for the piano and a bass staff for the orchestra. The first system starts with dynamic *p*, followed by *f*, *pp*, and *mf*. The second system starts with *pp*, followed by *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The third system starts with *mf*, followed by *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The fourth system starts with *f*, followed by *dim.*, and *p*. The score includes various dynamics, including *pp*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *ff*. The piano part features eighth-note patterns, while the orchestra part includes sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is written in common time.

(les vagues de la mer)

Trees with ( $\delta$ ) = 176

Musical score page 104b, featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses bass clef and includes dynamic markings *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. The middle staff uses bass clef and includes *mf*, *cresc.*, and *d. dessus*. The bottom staff uses bass clef and includes *P*, *ppp*, and *(Péd. sempre)*. The score also features various performance instructions like "d. dessus", "dim.", and "ff ff". Fingerings such as 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8 are indicated above the notes. Measure numbers 104b.1 and 104b.2 are visible at the bottom left.

(Piano)

Modéré, un peu vif ( $\text{d} = 120$ )

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring five staves of music with various dynamics and markings.

The first staff begins with a dynamic of **f**. The second staff starts with **b2**. The third staff has markings **d. dessus** and **b. dessous**. The fourth staff starts with **f**. The fifth staff ends with **rall. molto**.

Dynamics and markings include:

- f**, **b2**, **d. dessus**, **b. dessous**, **f**, **rall. molto**
- dim.** (diminuendo)
- p cresc.** (pianissimo to crescendo)
- cresc.** (crescendo)
- rall.** (rallentando)
- ff** (fortissimo)

Page number 15 is visible in the top right corner.

(la nuit et le brouillard se répandent peu à peu).

Lent ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

ff (épais, jouer de haut, attaques profondes)

2a 2d

ff

2a 2d

dim.

2a 2d

f dim.

2a 2d



Musical score page 12, measures 5-8. The score consists of four staves. Measure 5: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 8: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns.

(brouillé, confus)

p

Musical score page 12, measures 9-12. The score consists of four staves. Measure 9: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 12: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns.

dim.

PP

(de plus en plus brouillé et confus)

Musical score page 12, measures 13-16. The score consists of four staves. Measure 13: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 15: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 16: The first three staves play eighth-note patterns, while the fourth staff plays sixteenth-note patterns.

rall.

rall. molto

Très lent ( $\text{♩} = 54$ )

PPPP

fff

fff

(noir et indistinct)

### **Goéland argenté**

Up now yak ( $\text{♩} = 132$ )

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 20 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a fermata over the first measure. Measure 21 begins with a piano dynamic (p), followed by a dynamic marking (mf). Measure 22 starts with a forte dynamic (ff).

Sterne Caugek

**Modérément** ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

(circums du phare)

### Treatment ( $n=54$ )

### **petit Gravelot**

Très vif (dix)

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (p) and ends with a forte dynamic (ff). Various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like ff, f, ff, and p are present throughout the measures.

### **Mouette rieuse**

Una gran vit (d=180)

(cruel, joie méchante)

Goéland argenté

Bien modéré ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

*mf* (outré, comme des cors)

sans péd.

Sterne naine

Un peu vif ( $\text{♩} = 128$ )

*p*

*2a*

*f*  $\Rightarrow$  *p*

*2a*

(sirène du phare)

Très lent ( $\text{♩} = 54$ )

Chevalier Gambette

Bien modéré ( $\text{♩} = 92$ )

*p*

*p*

*pp*

(doux et flûté)

*p*

*mf*

## Géoland argenté

Un peu vif ( $\text{d} = 122$ )

Musical score for Géoland argenté, featuring two staves of music. The top staff has dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The bottom staff has dynamics *f*, *p*, and *mf*.

## Chevalier Gambette

Lent ( $\text{d} = 56$ )

(6)

*(doux et flâlé)**mf*

Musical score for Chevalier Gambette, featuring two staves of music. The left staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The right staff has dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *mf*.

## Courtis condré

Bien modéré

( $\text{d} = 108$ )*f**dim.**p**(tragique et désolé, dans le sentiment d'un glissando)*

Musical score for Courtis condré, featuring two staves of music. The left staff has dynamics *f* and *mf*. The right staff has dynamics *dim.* and *p*.

*(sans presser)*

Musical score for Courtis condré, featuring two staves of music. The left staff has dynamics *openc.* and *p*. The right staff has dynamics *p* and *p*.

*(Péd. sempre)*

4

5

6

Modérément ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

(sans ralentir)