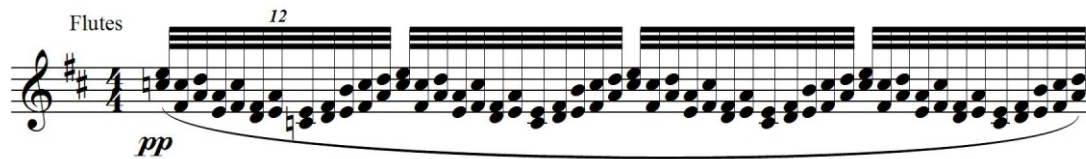


The Art of Listening

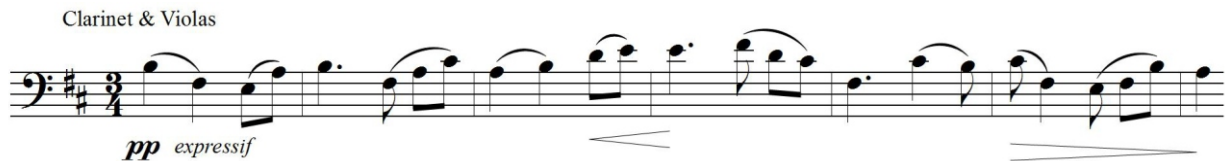
Daphnis et Chloé

3rd Part

The scene seems to dissolve. It is replaced by the landscape of the First Part at the end of the night. No sound but the murmur of rivulets produced by the dew that trickles from the rocks.



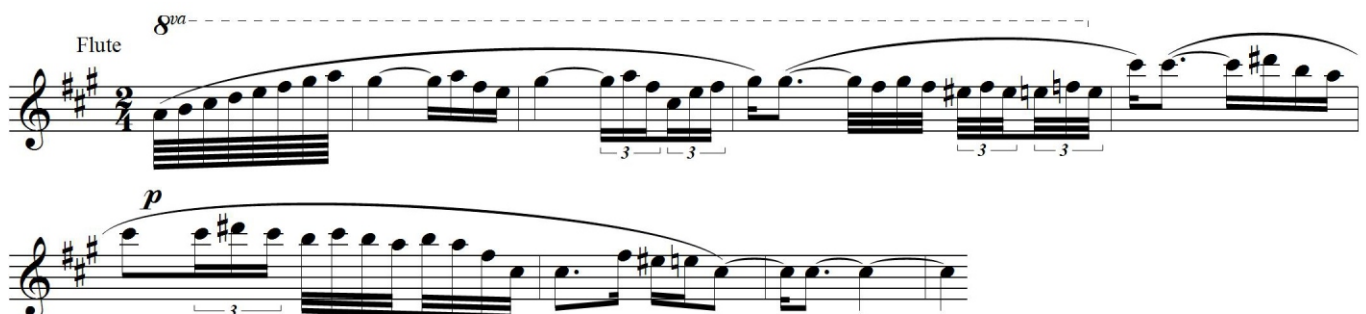
Daphnis is still stretched out before the grotto of the Nymphs. Gradually day breaks. The songs of the birds are heard. Far off, a shepherd passes with his flock. Another shepherd crosses in the background.



A group of herdsmen enters looking for Daphnis and Chloe. They discover Daphnis and wake him. Anxiously he looks around for Chloe. She appears at last, surrounded by shepherdesses. They throw themselves into each other's arms. Daphnis notices Chloe's wreath. His dream was a prophetic vision. The intervention of Pan is manifest. The old shepherd Lammon explains that, if Pan saved Chloe, it is in memory of the nymph Syrinx, whom the god once loved. Daphnis and Chloe mime the tale of Pan and Syrinx. Chloe plays the young nymph wandering in the meadow.



Daphnis as Pan appears and declares his love. The nymph rebuffs him. The god becomes more insistent. She disappears into the reeds. In despair he picks several stalks to form a flute and plays a melancholy air.



Chloe reappears and interprets in her dance the accents of the flute. The dance becomes more and more animated and, in a mad whirling, Chloe falls into Daphnis' arms. Before the altar of the Nymphs, he pledges his love, offering two sheep. A group of girls enters dressed as bacchantes, shaking tambourines. Daphnis and Chloe embrace tenderly. A group of youths rushes onstage. Joyful commotion.

General dance.

E♭ Clarinet (actual pitch)

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet (actual pitch) in 2/4 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a half note G4 with an accent (>). The next measure contains a quarter note A4 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note B4 with an accent (>). The following measure has a quarter note C#5 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note B4 with an accent (>). The next measure contains a quarter note A4 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>). The final measure of the first staff has a quarter note F#4 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note E4 with an accent (>). The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note D4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a half note D4 with an accent (>). The next measure contains a quarter note C#4 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note B3 with an accent (>). The following measure has a quarter note A3 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note G3 with an accent (>). The next measure contains a quarter note F#3 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note E3 with an accent (>). The final measure of the second staff has a quarter note D3 with an accent (>), followed by a quarter note C#3 with an accent (>). The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first and second measures of the first staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is also placed below the first measure of the second staff. The music is characterized by a series of ascending and descending eighth notes, creating a melodic line that is both rhythmic and expressive.