

Music through the Microscope



Gabriel Fauré

Après un rêve

A musical analysis

Illustrations

Music through the Microscope Volume 5

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Introduction

This document is a detailed analysis of Gabriel Fauré *Après un rêve*. The purpose of this analysis is to aid the study of the work by isolating aspects of structure, melody and melodic development, harmony, texture, rhythm, etc.

This study is not a critique of the composer and does not seek to explore the cultural, contextual or historical aspects of the music.

If some of the illustrations appear too small then a free copy of the illustrations can be downloaded as a PDF file from:

http://www.nickredfern.co.uk/Cloud_Factory_Publications.htm

Sources & acknowledgements

The primary source of this analysis is from the transcription by Tak-Shing Chan (Mutopia 2014/02/24-368) which is a public domain document which at the time of publishing is not available online. I offer my very sincere thanks to the publisher for this most valuable resource.

There are versions of the score available at IMSLP
[http://imslp.org/wiki/3_Songs,_Op.7_\(Faur%C3%A9,_Gabriel\)](http://imslp.org/wiki/3_Songs,_Op.7_(Faur%C3%A9,_Gabriel))

Many illustrations are from my transcriptions of the original score using Sibelius notation software. The transcription is available to download as a free PDF file form:

http://www.nickredfern.co.uk/Cloud_Factory_Publications.htm

Nick Redfern

Tonality

42 *p* *pp*
 se, Re - viens, ô nuit mysté - ri - eu - - - se!

Figure 1 Returning to the tonic bar 42 to 48

Harmony: verse 1

Bar 1 to 4

Andantino *dolce*
 Dans un som - meil que char-mait ton i - ma - ge

pp

Cm Cm Eb Δ 7 F 7/9 F7 B \flat 7/9 B \flat 7
 2nd
 inv.

Figure 2 Harmony bars 1 to 4

2

The image shows a musical score for three bars. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The treble staff begins with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff consists of chords and a melodic line in the lower register. A box highlights a specific section in the bass staff. Arrows point to specific notes in both staves.

Figure 3 Harmony bars 2 to 4

The image displays two systems of musical notation, each consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).
The first system, labeled with a '2' at the beginning, covers two measures. The vocal line starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The second measure features a half note G4 with a slur over it, followed by eighth notes F4 and E4, and a triplet of quarter notes D4, C4, and B3. The piano accompaniment in the first measure has a whole rest in the bass clef and a series of chords in the treble clef. The second measure continues the chordal pattern with two downward arrows above the treble staff and two upward arrows below the bass staff.
The second system, labeled with a '4' at the beginning, also covers two measures. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The second measure has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes F4 and E4, and a quarter note D4 with a natural sign. The piano accompaniment continues the chordal pattern with two downward arrows above the treble staff and one upward arrow below the bass staff.

Figure 4 Descending conjunct harmony bars 2 to 5

Bar 7 to 8

7

3 3

G7 Dø G in the bass or Dm7 b5 G7

Figure 7 Harmony bar 7 to 8

Cycle of fifths

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Cycle of fifths". The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). It is divided into two systems of music.

The first system consists of five measures. The treble clef part contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including two triplet markings. The piano accompaniment is shown in a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a dense texture of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Below the piano part, the chords for measures 1 through 5 are labeled: **C**, **F**, **B^b**, and **E^b**.

The second system consists of four measures, starting at measure 6. The treble clef part continues the melodic line with triplet markings. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar texture. Below the piano part, the chords for measures 6 through 9 are labeled: **A^b**, **D⁴**, **G**, and **C**.

Figure 8 Cycle of fifths bar 1 to 9

Bar 9 to 11

9

Cm **B \flat m 1st inv.** **B \flat m7** **E \flat dim7**
2nd inv.

Figure 9 Harmony bar 9 to 11

Bar 11 to 12

11

Figure 10 Harmonic resolution to F minor bar 11 to 12

Bar 12 to 13

12

F minor F m7
1st inv. 1st inv.

D
Dim7
2nd inv.

E flat
1st inv.

C minor

Figure 11 Harmony bars 12 to 13

Bar 13 to 15

13

E flat **Cm** **F ∅** **B b7** **B b7** **E flat**
1st inv. **2nd inv.** **sus 4**
 or
 Fm7 b5
 2nd inv.

Figure 12 Harmony bar 13 to 15

Bar 15 to 17

15

E flat **G b6** **G7** **Cm** **Cm9**
or
G sus b6

Figure 13 Harmony bar 15 to 17

Harmony: verse 2

Bar 17 to 25

The harmony from bar 17 to 25 corresponds with the harmony from bar 2 to 10.

Bar 28 to 30

28

C **D \flat 7**
2nd inv.

D \flat m7 \flat 5
1st inv.
or **D \flat ∅**
1st inv.

C **C7**
3rd inv.

Figure 15 Bar 28 to 30

Harmony: verse 3

Incomplete cycle of fifths bar 29 to 34

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system covers bars 29 to 31, and the second system covers bars 32 to 34. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The melody in the treble clef features triplet eighth notes in bars 29, 30, and 31, and more complex rhythmic patterns in bars 32, 33, and 34. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff consists of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The chord progression for the first system is F, C, B-flat, and A-flat (F), which is an incomplete cycle of fifths. The second system starts with B-flat and E-flat, continuing the cycle.

29

F C B \flat A \flat (F)

32

B \flat E \flat

Figure 16 Incomplete cycle of fifths bar 29 to 34

Bar 31 to 33

31

F7 1st inv. B \flat m B \flat m B \flat m E \flat b7/9 E \flat 11

4+9 7/9

suspension

Figure 17 Harmony bar 31 to 33

Bar 34 to 36

34

E \flat 7 E \flat 7 Cm E \flat B \flat m7 Gm7 C b9 Fm

3rd 2nd 3rd b5 or G \emptyset

inv. inv. inv.

Figure 18 Dissonance bar 34 to 36

Bar 37 to 39

37

G7
1st inv.

Dm7
♭5
or
Dø
3rd
inv.

G7
1st
inv.

E♭
♯5
1st
inv.
(aug.)

G7
3rd
inv.

Cm
1st
inv.

Dm7
♭5
or
Dø
2nd
inv.

C7
2nd
inv.

Figure 19 Harmony bars 37 to 39

Bar 39 to 41

39

Cm **Dm7** **C7** **Fm** **Cm** **D7** **E \flat** **F7 1st inv.**
1st **\flat 5** **2nd** **1st** **2nd** **1st** **2nd**
inv. or **inv.** **inv.** **inv.** **inv.**
D \emptyset
2nd
inv.

Figure 20 Harmony bar 39 to 41

Bar 42 to 44

42

B \flat 7 **G7** **B** **Dm7** **C sus. C** **E \flat** **E \flat**
 1st **dim 7** **\flat 5 or** **4 + 9** **1st inv.**
 inv. **Dm \emptyset**
 3rd inv.

Figure 21 Harmony bar 42 to 44

Bar 45 to 48

45

G7 **G7** **Cm 1st inv.** **G** **G** **G7**
sus. **sus. 4**
b6

Figure 22 Closing harmony bar 45 to 46

47

Cm

Figure 23 Tonic C minor bar 47 to 48

Harmonic speed

It is important whilst discussing in detail the harmonic vocabulary to consider the harmonic speed of the work and its role in differentiation the third verse from verses one and two. The harmonic speed is also a vital device in defining the climax of the work. The harmonic speed of verse one is charted with the beats per chord represented by numbers.

3 | 2+1 | 2+1 | 3

2+1 | 2 + 1 | 2+1 | 3

3 | 3 | 2+1 | 1+1+1

2+1 | 1+1+1 | 3 | 2 + 1

The harmonic speed of the third verse follows from bar 30 to the end:

2+1 | 3 | 1+1+1 | 2 + 1

1+1+1 | 1+1+1 | 1+1+1 | 2+1

1+1+1 | 1+1+1 | 1+1+1 | 1+2

1+1+1 | 1+1+1 | 2+1 | 1+1+1

1 + 1 + 1 | 3 | 2

The increase to a harmonic speed a one crotchet is evident.

30 *f*
vu - es, Hé - las! Hé - las, triste ré-veil des son - ges Je t'appelle, ô

36 *cresc.* *f*
nuit, rends moi tes men - ges, Re - viens, re - viens ra - di - eu -

Figure 24 Harmonic speed bar 30 to 41

Motifs

Motif Z & Y

Z **Y**

2
Dans un som - meil_ que char-mait ton i -

Figure 25 Motif Z & Y bar 2 to 3

17

Tu m'ap - pe - lais__ et je quit-tais la

Figure 26 Melody verse 2 bar 17 to 18

Z1

30

vu - es, Hé - las! Hé -

Figure 27 Motif Z verse 3 bar 30

Z **Y**

2

Dans un som - meil__ que char-mait ton i -

13

nais comme un ciel__ é-clair-ré par l'au

Figure 28 Motif Z & Y

Z **Y**

2
Dans un som - meil_ que char-mait ton i -

13
nais comme un ciel__ é-clair-ré par l'au

26
nu - es, splen - deurs_____ in - con

28
nu - es, lu - eurs di - vi - nes en - tre

Figure 29 Motif Z & Y

32

las, tris-te ré- veil-des son -

Figure 31 Motif Y bar 32 to 33

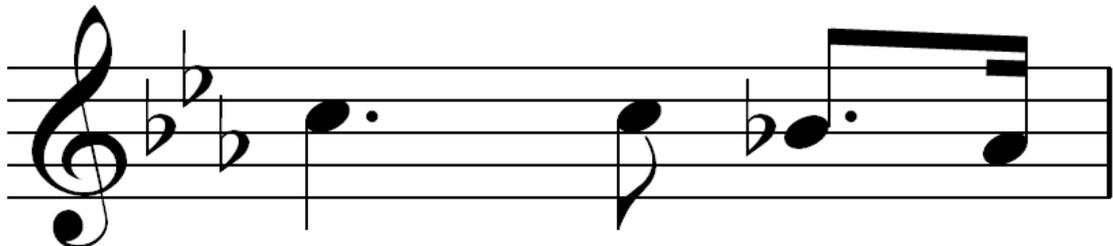
36

nuit, rends moi tes men- son - -

Figure 32 Motif Y bar 36 to 37

Motif X

6

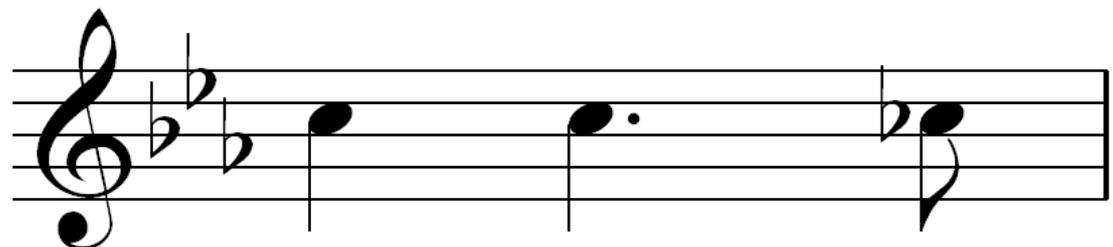


heur ar-dent mi-

The musical notation for bar 6 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody consists of a dotted quarter note on G4, followed by an eighth note on F4, a quarter note on E4, and a dotted quarter note on D4. The lyrics 'heur ar-dent mi-' are aligned with the notes.

Figure 33 Motif X bar 6

12

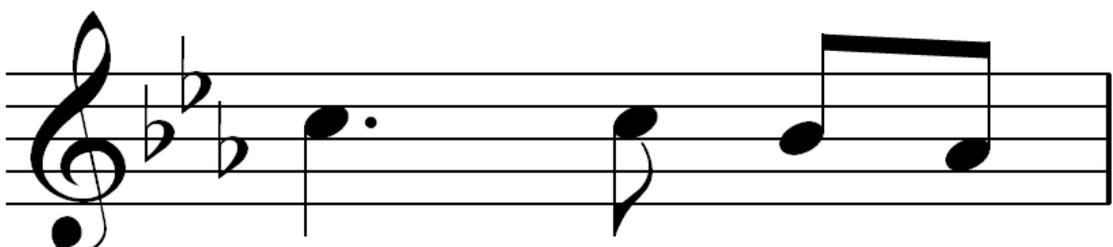


Tu ray - on -

The musical notation for bar 12 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The melody consists of a dotted quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F4, and a dotted quarter note on E4. The lyrics 'Tu ray - on -' are aligned with the notes.

Figure 34 Melody bar 12

21



toi vers la lu -

The musical notation for bar 21 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The melody consists of a dotted quarter note on G4, an eighth note on F4, a quarter note on E4, and a dotted quarter note on D4. The lyrics 'toi vers la lu -' are aligned with the notes.

Figure 35 Motif X bar 21

25

nous _____ entr'ouvraient leurs

Figure 36 Melody bar 5

34

ges Je t'ap

Figure 37 Melody bar 34

44

nuit mys-té - ri -

Figure 38 Motif X bar 44

Melody

Verse 1

2



Dans un som - meil___ que char-mait ton i - ma - ge

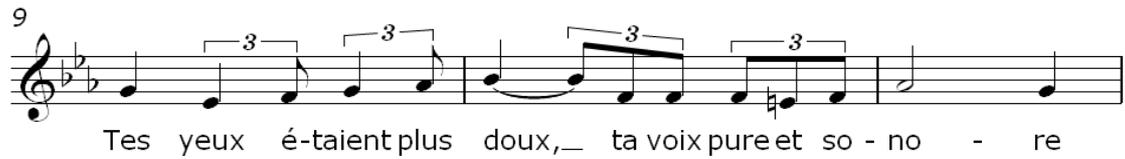
5



Je rê-vais le bon heur ar-dent mi - ra - - ge,

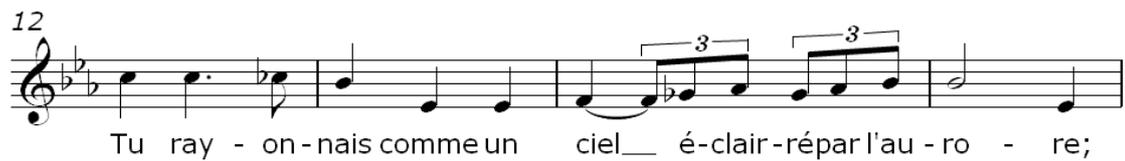
Figure 39 Melodic contour bar 2 to 8

9



Tes yeux é-taient plus doux,___ ta voix pure et so - no - re

12



Tu ray - on-nais comme un ciel___ é-clair-répar l'au - ro - re;

Figure 40 Second melodic phrase bar 9 to 15

Verse 2

26

nu - es, splen - deurs in - con - nu - es, lu -

29

eurs di - vi - nes en - tre - vu - es, Hé - las! Hé -

Figure 41 Melody, second verse bar 26 to 31

Verse 3

30

f
vu - es, Hé - las! Hé - las, Tris-te ré- veil des son - -

34

ges Je t'ap - pel - le, Ô nuit, - rends moi tes men - son - -

Figure 42 Climax bar 30 to 37

32

las, Tris - te ré - veil - des son - - -

Figure 43 Motif Y mirrored bar 32 to 33

36

nuit, rends moi tes men - son

Figure 44 Motif Y mirrored bar 36 and 37

32

las, Tris - te ré - veil des son

36

nuit, rends moi tes men - son

Figure 45 Literal & poetic inversions; bar 32 to 33 + 36 to 37

38

ges, Re - viens, re - viens ra - di - eu

Figure 46 Motif Z in rhythmic augmentation bar 38 to 41

42

se, Re - viens, ô nuit mys - té - ri -

45

eu se!

Figure 47 Melody bar 42 to 47

Metre & rhythm

Dans un som - meil que char-mait ton i-

Figure 48 Rhythm bar 1 to 3

6
heur ar-dent mi - ra - - ge, Tes yeux é-taient plus

Figure 49 Rhythm bar 6 to 9

36

nuit, rends moi tes men- son - ges, Re -

39

viens, re - viens ra - di - eu -

Figure 50 Bass bar 36 to 41

Score

à Madame Marguërite Baugnies

Après un Rêve

Poësie de Romain Bussine.

Gabriel Fauré

Chant

Andantino *dolce*

Dans un som - meil que char-mait ton i - ma - ge Je rê-vais le bon-

Piano

pp

6

heur, ardent mi - ra - ge, Tes yeux étaint plus doux, ta voix pure et so - no - re,

12

Tu ray - on-nais comme un ciel éclairé par l'au-ro - re; Tu m'ap-pe -

18

lais et je quittais la ter - re Pour m'enfuir avec toi vers la lu - miè - re,

24 *cresc. poco a poco*

Les cieus pour nous_ entr'ouvraient leurs nu - es splen - deurs___ in-con-nu - es, lu - eurs di-vi-nes en-tre-

30 *f*

vu - es, Hé - las! Hé - las, triste ré-veil des son - ges Je t'appelle, ô

36 *cresc.* *f*

nuit, rends moi tes men - ges, Re - viens, re - viens ra - di - eu -

42 *p* *pp*

se, Re - viens, ô nuit mys-té-ri - eu - se!

Nick Redfern

I am a composer and lecture in music. I studied music at Huddersfield Polytechnic, King's College London, the Royal College of Music and Birmingham Conservatoire.

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