

Syrinx

For Horn Alone

Claude Debussy (1913)

Trans. by Ralph Sauer

Très modéré

in F

mf

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (F major/C minor) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with a fermata over the final note.

p

The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *p*. It features a triplet of eighth notes and another triplet of sixteenth notes, both marked with a '3' above them. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

p

Retenu

p

The third staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes the instruction *Retenu*. It features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above them. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.



En retenant jusqu'à la fin

Très retenu



In classical mythology, Syrinx was a nymph and a follower of Artemis, known for her chastity. Pursued by the amorous Greek god Pan, she ran to a river's edge and asked for assistance from the river nymphs. In answer, she was transformed into hollow water reeds that made a haunting sound when the god's frustrated breath blew across them. Pan cut the reeds to fashion the first set of pan pipes, which were thereafter known as syrinx.