

Un drôle de gaillard.

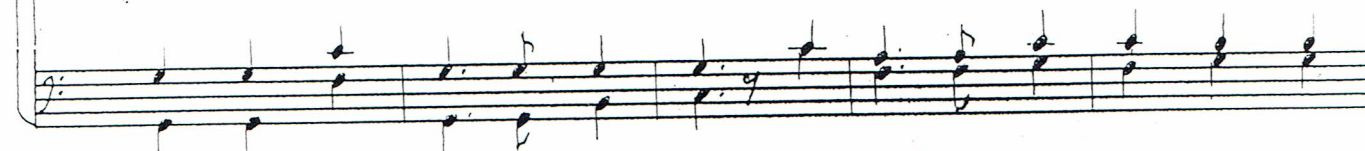
Walter Rüfenacht 03



Il vi--vait une fois dans un pe--tit ha--meau, un gail--lard qui
Un'jour un co--pain lui parle d'un ton sé--rieux, que veux tu faire
A mi--di en fin il est dé--jà bien cuit, pour chan--ger de



ai--mait tout sauf le bou---lot. Le ma--tin au lieu d'al ler
une fois quand tu se--ras vieux. Il re--garde et dit en ri--
goût il com--mande un Whis--ki. Ce n'é--tais pas un gars de



à son tra--vail, il sen--file au bis--trot, q'on nom--me là treille.
ant'je m'en, fous, j'au-rais l'A.V. S. oui, si bien que vous tous.
St. Sa--pho---rin, car lui se-rait res--té, fi--dele à son vin.



Jodel Bra gai

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a final quarter note. The middle and bottom staves are piano accompaniment, with the middle staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. Both accompaniment staves feature chords and single notes, with a final measure containing a fermata.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a final quarter note. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment with chords and single notes, ending with a fermata.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff includes the tempo marking *rit.* above the melodic line, which then changes to *a tempo* at the end. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment, ending with a fermata.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff includes the tempo marking *rit.* above the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment, ending with a fermata.