

Thème.

Andantino.

The 'Thème' section is written on nine staves in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by long, flowing lines with many slurs. The first staff contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff has a long slur over the first six notes, with an 'x' above the fourth note. The third staff continues the melodic line with a slur and a sharp sign. The fourth staff features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'. The fifth staff has a slur and a sharp sign. The sixth staff has a slur and a 'y' above the fourth note. The seventh staff has a slur and a sharp sign. The eighth staff has a slur and a sharp sign. The ninth staff concludes the theme with a final note and a fermata.

5^{ème} Variation.

The '5ème Variation' section is written on two staves in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is more rhythmic and complex than the theme, with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff has a series of beamed notes with a slur. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a slur and a sharp sign.



A handwritten musical score for choral voices, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has the instruction *Piu lento.* written above it. The tenth staff has the instruction *Tutti* written below it. The score concludes with a final staff that includes a circular stamp from the *BIBLIOTHEQUE ROYALE DE MUSIQUE*.

2^{ème} Variation.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "2ème Variation". The score is written on 14 staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, intricate passages, often featuring sixteenth-note runs and complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, naturals) and dynamic markings. The piece concludes on the final staff with a double bar line and the number "12." written above it.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff in treble clef, 6/8 time, key of G major. The score consists of 12 measures. It features a melodic line with various ornaments (trills, grace notes) and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a cadenza and a final flourish.

rit.

cadenza

fff

Echo. ppp

Echo

ppp

fff

12

ppp

V.S.

3^o Tar. et Finar.

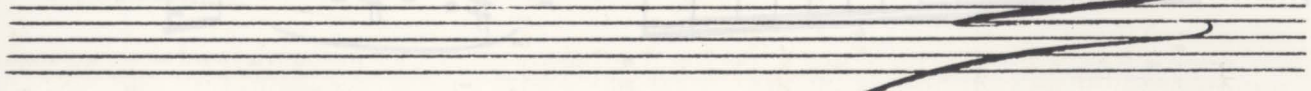
p

Diminuendo



A handwritten musical score for a choral piece, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music features complex polyphonic textures with many beamed notes and rests. The first four staves have long, sweeping melodic lines. The fifth and sixth staves show more rhythmic activity with frequent beaming. The seventh and eighth staves continue the polyphonic texture. The ninth staff has a similar texture to the eighth. The tenth staff concludes with a few notes and a double bar line.

11 Novembre 1870



2^{ème} Variation.

Cadence écrite en 1877 pour L. Fontbonne
et intercalée dans la Fantaisie en ut, de

Reichert, par E. Vricot.

Dernière mesure de
l'adagio

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4. The piece then transitions into a more complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.