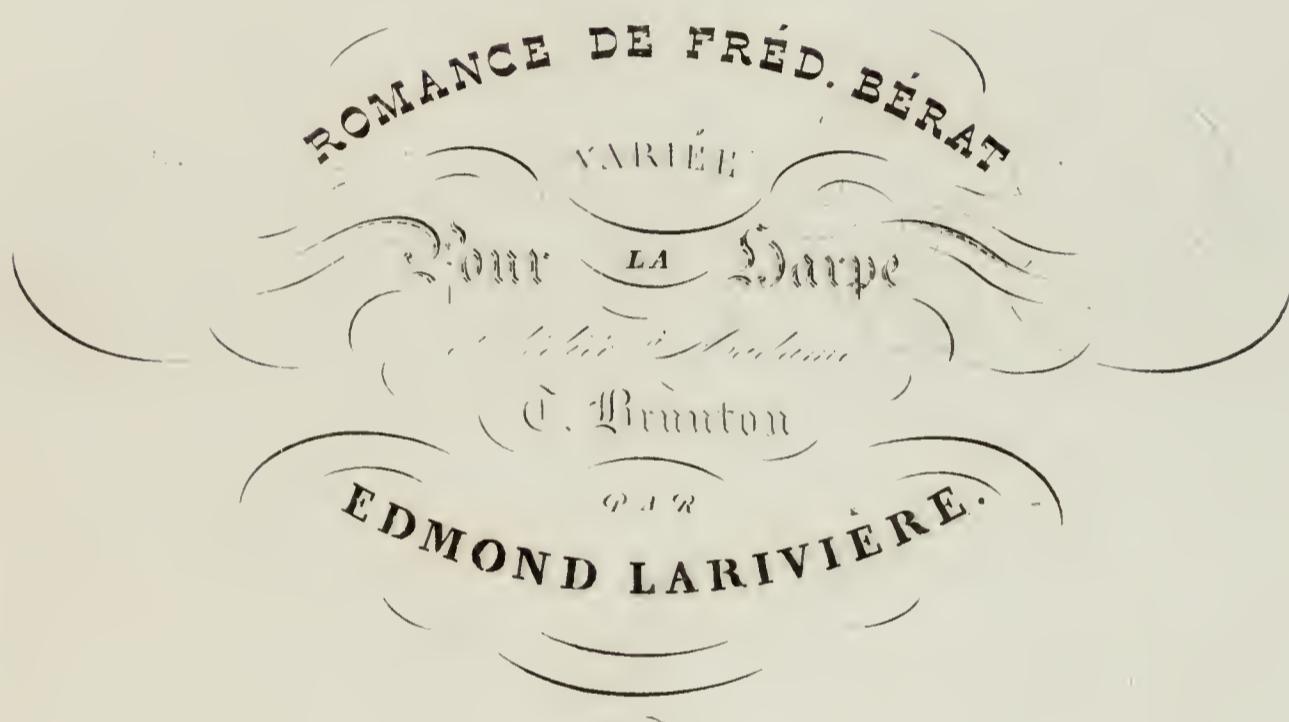


Ma Normandie



Op. 14

Préc. 450.

PARIS,

chez BERVARD-LITTE, Boulevard Italien, 2. Passage de l'opéra.

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LARIVIÈRE Op. 14. Ma Normandie.

All^o. moderato.

INTRODUCTION.

The musical score consists of two main sections: 'INTRODUCTION.' and 'THEME.' The introduction begins with a dynamic of pp and a tempo of All^o. moderato. It features two staves: the top staff in C major and the bottom staff in C minor. The introduction concludes with a dynamic of F and a tempo of *a tempo*. The 'THEME.' section follows, starting with a dynamic of p and a tempo of Andante. Both sections include various performance instructions such as 'Sons Harmoniques.', 'Sons Naturels.', 'Sons Har.', 'acc.', 'Dimi.', 'Rall.', 'Rall: Cres.', and 'Legato.'

THEME.

Andante.

Legato.

Moderato.

1^{re}
VARIATION.

The musical score is composed of five staves of handwritten notation for piano. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accompanied by a bass line below it. The second staff continues the pattern, with the bass line becoming more prominent. The third staff introduces a dynamic marking 'Cres.' followed by a crescendo line above the notes. The fourth staff shows a transition with a dynamic 'p' (piano) and a repeat sign. The fifth staff concludes the variation with a dynamic 'mF' (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall tempo is indicated as 'Moderato' at the top.

M.G.

2nd VAR.

Dim:

p un poco Ritard.

a tempo.

(BL. 841.)

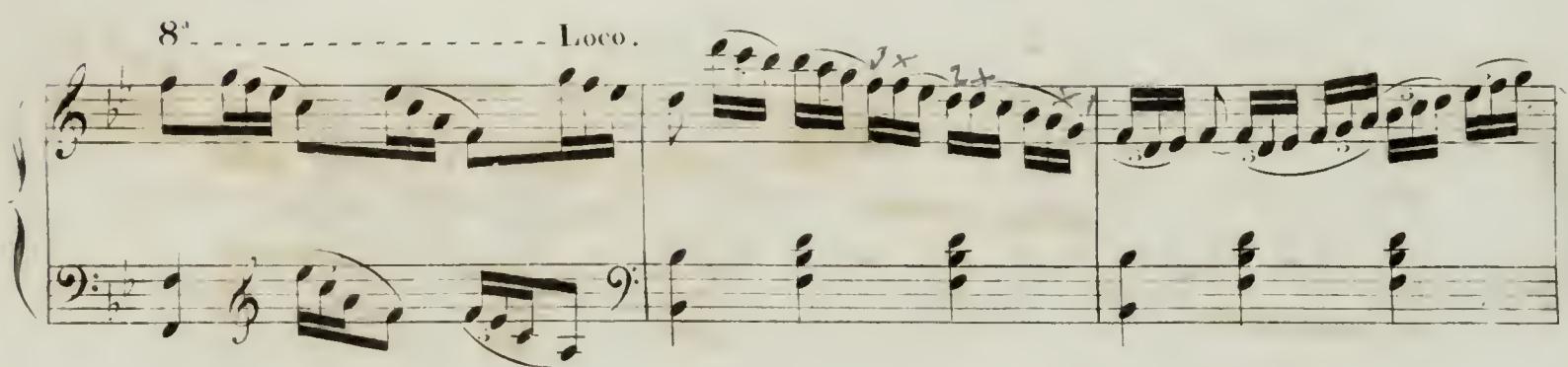
Brillante.

5th VAR.



8^a

Loco.



8^a

Loco.



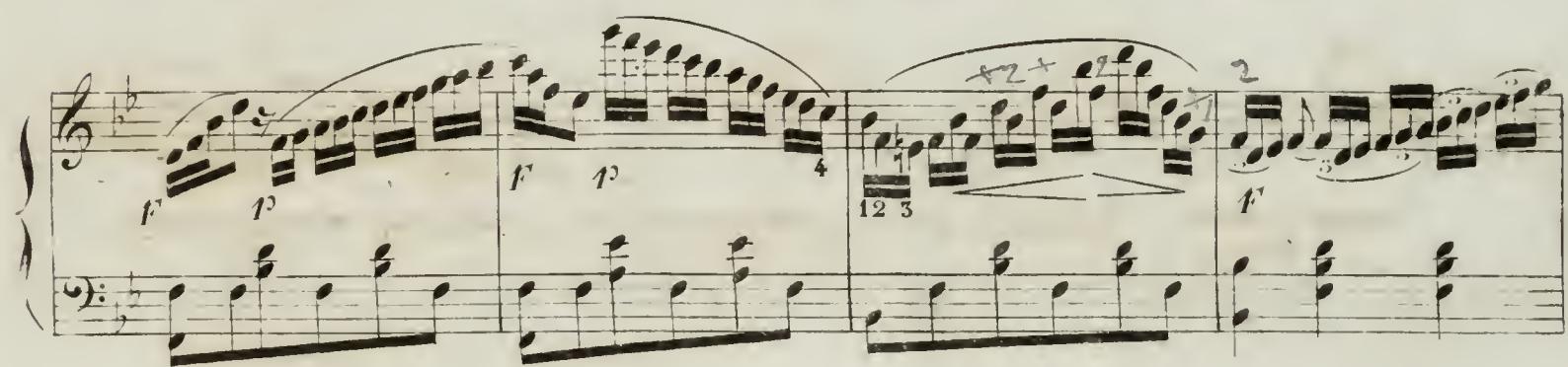
F

p

12 3

F

2



8^a

Loco.

8^a



(BL. 841.)

Adagio Cantabile.

4^{me} VAR.

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a dynamic *p*. The second staff (bass clef) has a dynamic *sF*. The third staff (treble clef) has a dynamic *f* and is labeled "Brillante.". The fourth staff (bass clef) has a dynamic *Dimi.*. The fifth staff (bass clef) ends with a dynamic *p* and a measure ending with a bass clef and a 5 over 2 over 1. The music includes various dynamics, articulations like dots and dashes, and performance instructions like "Brillante." and "Dimi."

A page of musical notation for two staves, treble and bass, showing various dynamics and performance instructions.

The notation includes the following elements:

- Top Staff (Treble):** Dynamics include *sforzando* (*sforz.*) and *Dimi.* (diminuendo). The instruction *Dolce.* (dolcissimo) appears at the end of a melodic line.
- Middle Staff (Bass):** Shows sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.
- Second System (Treble):** Dynamics include *Cres.* (crescendo) and *Dimi.* (diminuendo).
- Bass Pedal:** Indicated by a vertical line with a bass clef, showing harmonic changes.
- Third System (Treble):** Dynamics include *p* (pianissimo), *f* (fortissimo), and *p* again.
- Bottom Staff (Bass):** Shows sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.
- Fourth System (Treble):** Dynamics include *Ad libitum* (at liberty) and *Etouffé* (smothered).
- Bass Pedal:** Indicated by a vertical line with a bass clef, showing harmonic changes.

(BL. 841.)

All' Alla Polaca.

5^{me} VAR.

5^{me} VAR.

All' Alla Polaca.

5^{me} VAR.

1st ending

2nd ending

3rd ending

4th ending

5th ending

6th ending

7th ending

9

Ritard.

Dimi.

a tempo.
Ferrez le mouvement.

8^a Loco.

8^a Loco.

Sempre Cres.

FF

un poco Diminuendo.

F Diminuendo.

poco a poco.

Ritard.

BL. 841.)

ff

ppt

