

Form
Tendly

Verlaine

III

1885, Jan. 6

Le rossignol qui du haut d'une
branche se regarde dedans, croit
être tombé dans la rivière. Il est
au sommet d'un chêne et toutefois
il a peur de se noyer.

TRANODE BERGERAC.

H.B.
ACH. DEBUSSY.

CHANT.

Characteristic

pp

Lent et triste.

m. 5 bass

Completes CI

Uccelli bass

bass
C#-G#-B#-E#-A#
5-32 CI

I 4-26 4-27

3-5 in lower
T6 I

4-27 (T6)

QUOTATION FROM
PASTORAL SYMPH.?
text pointing
m. 2 veil

-vière embrumé - e Meurt comme de la fu - mé - e, Tan - dis qu'en l'air, par -

3

f > p

3-5: [4,5,10] T3 I

pp

5-35: [6,8,10,1,3]

notive CI

- mi les ramures réelles Se plaignent les tourterel - les Com.

pp

sempre *dolcissimo*.

4-23

4-229

2 IV d (Cp. m. 27)

Compass m. 6

- bien ô vo - ya - geur, — ce pa - y - sa - gr blê - me Te mi -

13

- scen - do un poco stringendo a Tempo. Apoc.

- ra blême toi - mé - me Et que toutes pleu -

18

Golden section (approx.)

4-20: [3, 4, 8, 11]

Tristan

inversion of 2 bars

4-27 4-26

c/. m. 1-2 (inv.)

pp

- raient dans les hautes feuil - lé - es, Tes espé - ran - ces no - yé - es! no -

22

Contour notations

molto rallentando.

pp

5-25: [10, 11, 13, 6]

4-27 (base of mm. 1-5)

5-21: [10, 11, 14, 7] CI

- yé - es!

Très retenu. sempre *adriissimo* e *morendo*.

26

31

4-18: [6, 7, 10, 11]

m.d. m.g.

pp

4-29 4-24 4-27

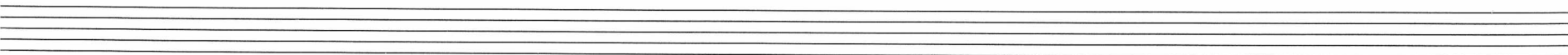
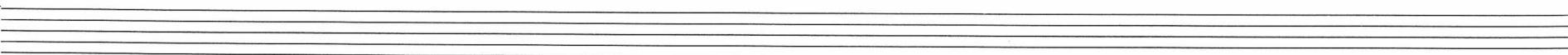
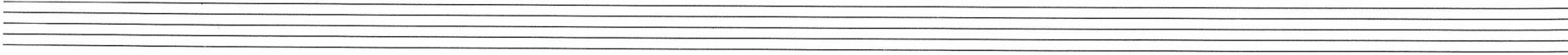
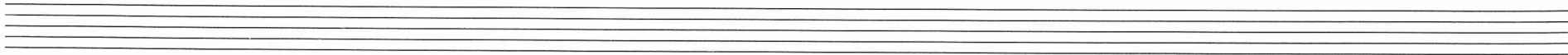
5-22: [2, 5, 7, 10, 11] CI

5-21 (base of mm. 1-6)

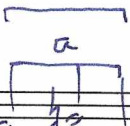
(II) (V) (I)

19

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a melodic line in the treble clef with a slur over the first two measures, and a bass line with chords and a melodic fragment in the second measure.



6-223



$b = T_6 I(a)$

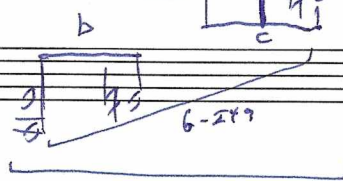
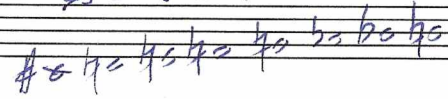
$c = T_6(a)$

$c =$

$a + c = 4 - 9$

$a + b = 6 - 223$

$b + c = 6 - 249$



7-31

Musical staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble clef staff contains handwritten musical notation. The bass clef staff contains handwritten musical notation. The notation includes notes, accidentals, and rests.

Blank musical staff with treble and bass clefs.

Blank musical staff with treble and bass clefs.

Blank musical staff with treble and bass clefs.

Handwritten musical score for Debussy's "L'ombre des arbres" (Verlaine, 1885). The score is written on three systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score is annotated with various musical notations and chord diagrams:

- System 1 (Measures 1-11):** Includes a circled chord in measure 4. Annotations include "Nuages", "4-17", "5-35: [6, 8, 10, 11, 3]", and "4-20: [3, 4, 8, 11]".
- System 2 (Measures 12-24):** Includes a "Golden section" annotation and "A major" chord. Annotations include "7-35: [8, 9, 11, 12, 4, 6]", "first apex a²", "4-27", "4-20: [3, 5, 8, 11] Tristan", "5-35: [10, 9, 1, 3, 6]", and "CIII = TII q.m.i.". A note at the bottom right says "4-20 in bass of mm. 1-5".
- System 3 (Measures 25-31):** Includes a circled chord in measure 25. Annotations include "5-19: [10, 11, 1, 4, 5]", "4-29", "4-26", "5-32: [2, 5, 7, 10, 11]", "T6I of bass of mm. 1-6 m. 7, 11", and "4-23: [8, 10, 1, 2]".

Chord diagrams are provided for several chords, such as 5-25: [5, 8, 10, 11, 2], 5-32: [7, 8, 11, 1, 4], 5-31: [8, 11, 2, 4, 5], and 5-19: [10, 11, 1, 4, 5].