

*Pischoel's & Bichet-Smith's sampling no. 40*

# VARIATIONS

*pour la*

## Guitare seule

*sur la Cavatine favorite.*

*(Sorte secondami)*

*de l'Opéra ~~de~~ de Rossini;*

*composées et dédiées*

### à Monsieur

## FRANÇOIS BATHIOLI

*par*

## Jean Nep. de Bobrowicz.

*Opus 16.*

*Propriété des Editeurs.*

*Enregistré dans l'Archive de l'Union.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 4989.*

*Pr. 45 s. C. M.*

**VIENNE,**

*chez A. Diabelli et Comp.*

*Graben. N<sup>o</sup> 1133.*

All<sup>o</sup> moderato.

THEMA.

The main theme is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a complex chordal texture. The second and third staves show a melodic line with dynamics ranging from *f* to *fp*. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with dynamics including *fp* and *f*. The piece concludes with a final chord.

Var:1.

The first variation is written in G major and 3/4 time, consisting of five staves. It is primarily a melodic variation, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often with triplets. Dynamics vary between *p* and *f*. The variation concludes with a final chord.



The main musical score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody and includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction. The third staff features a *poco* (poco) marking. The fourth staff includes first and second endings, labeled *1a* and *2a*. The fifth staff concludes the main section with a *poco* marking.

Var: 2

Variation 2 (Var: 2) is marked with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The variation is composed of seven staves of music, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The final staff of the variation concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction.

*f* *ff*

Var: 3. *p*

*rf* *f* *rall.* *f*

*p* *f*

*f*

*p* *cresc.*

*f* *ff*

Var: 4.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Var: 4.' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second and third staves continue the rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff features a change in dynamics to *f* (forte) and includes slurs and accents. The fifth and sixth staves return to the *p* dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves continue the pattern with some melodic variation. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a final *f* dynamic marking and a double bar line.

Un poco più moderato.  
*Minore.*

*a tempo.*

*pf* *f* *f* *f* *mf* *mf* *pf* *mf* *pf* *mf* *pf* *mf* *mf* *pf*

*rall.* *f* *pf* *f* *mf* *mf* *pf*

*a tempo.*

*dimi - nu - en - do .*

*sf* *p* *ppp*

*Alla Polacca.* *brillante.*

Var:6.

*f* *pf*

A musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of notation. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *pf*, and *ff* are used throughout. There are also some markings that look like 'x' or 'z' on the staves. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, typical of guitar music. The piece concludes with a final chord on the tenth staff.



A musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of notation. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are indicated by 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and '12f' (deciso forte). Performance instructions include 'rall.' (rallentando) and 'tempo 1º' (return to first tempo). There are also markings for triplets and accents. The notation includes stems, beams, and various note heads.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *fff* (fortissimo). Tempo markings include *a tempo* and *rall.* (rallentando). There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a section marked with 'x' and 'rall.' between two staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final *fff* dynamic marking.

*ff* Det C.N. 4989.

*fff*