

Giuliani Op. 69.

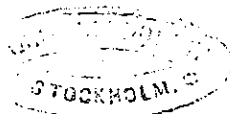
CHITARRA SECONDA.

Maestoso.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.

TRIO.

Pietro Mechetti N<sup>o</sup> 112.



Allegretto.

Nº 2.

The first section, labeled 'Nº 2', consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, often beamed together. The second and third staves continue this pattern with some melodic variation. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

TRIO.

The second section, labeled 'TRIO', consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat major or D minor). The music is characterized by a more complex rhythmic texture, including sixteenth notes and eighth notes. The first staff has a repeat sign. The subsequent staves show a mix of melodic lines and accompaniment. The section ends with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Andante sostenuto.

Nº 3.

1. mo. 2. do.

ritard.

a tempo.

Allegro.

Nº 4.

1. ma. 2. da.

TRIO.

The first section consists of two staves of music. The upper staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Polonaise.

N<sup>o</sup> 5.

The Polonaise section begins with a 3/4 time signature. The first staff shows the initial melodic line and accompaniment.

The second staff continues the melodic and accompanimental lines of the Polonaise.

The third staff continues the musical development of the Polonaise.

The fourth staff continues the musical development of the Polonaise.

The fifth staff continues the musical development of the Polonaise.

The TRIO section begins with a 3/4 time signature. The first staff shows the initial melodic line and accompaniment.

The second staff continues the melodic and accompanimental lines of the TRIO.

This musical score is written for guitar and consists of ten staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score features several dynamic markings, including accents and slurs. A first ending bracket is present in the fifth staff, and a second ending bracket is in the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the tenth staff.

Nº 6.

The first section of the piece consists of three staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a steady accompaniment of dotted quarter notes in the bass.

TRIO.

The Trio section consists of ten staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The remaining nine staves are in bass clef. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and rhythmic patterns, with various key signatures and time signature changes throughout the section.

Maestoso.

Nº 7.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 13 staves. The top staff is the melodic line, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'Maestoso'. The number '8' is written above the first measure. The subsequent staves are for the piano accompaniment, with various dynamics including piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf). The score includes repeat signs and concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

P. M. Nº 442.

Andantino grazioso.

Nº 8.



Allegretto.

Nº 9.

The musical score consists of ten staves of piano accompaniment. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment of chords, primarily triads and dyads, often with a bass line of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Andantino.

Nº 10.

Allº spiritoso.

Nº 11.



Allegretto.

N<sup>o</sup> 12.

Musical score for piano, N. 12, Allegretto. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is primarily composed of chords and simple rhythmic patterns. The first four staves feature a sequence of chords, with some eighth-note accompaniment in the lower voice. The fifth and sixth staves introduce a more active melody in the upper voice, consisting of eighth-note runs. The seventh and eighth staves return to a chordal texture. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.

Allegro.

Nº 13.

Andantino.

Nº 14.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes, often beamed in groups of four. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of dotted half notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.

Allegro.

Nº 15.

Grazioso.

Nº 16.

Allegretto.

N<sup>o</sup> 17.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piece includes repeat signs and a key change to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat) in the final section.



The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves are also treble clefs, with the second staff having a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), providing a harmonic accompaniment with dotted rhythms.

Andantino.

N<sup>o</sup> 18.

The second system, labeled 'N<sup>o</sup> 18.', begins with a 3/4 time signature and a tempo marking of 'Andantino.'. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The following nine staves are arranged in pairs, each pair consisting of a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the second pair. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegretto.

N.º 19.

Andantino grazioso.

Nº 20.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Andantino grazioso'. The piece is numbered 'Nº 20'. The notation includes a variety of chordal textures, often with a bass line of eighth notes and a treble line of chords. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some articulation marks like accents. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.