

VARIATIONS
concertantes

sur un thème favor. de l'Opera:

Generentola de Rossini,

pour

Guitare et Piano-Forte

ou avec accompag. de

deux Violons, Alto et Violoncelle

composées /

par

Legnani et Leidesdorf.

Ouv. 28.

Propriété des Editeurs.

N^o 5893.

— 5894.

Pr. av. acc. de Quat. f 3. C.M.

sans accomp. f 1.50 a C.M.

VIENNE,

chez Ant. Diabelli et Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.



A d a g i o.

M a e s t o s o.

The first section of the score is written for guitar in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some articulation marks like accents and slurs. The overall texture is complex and technically demanding.

T e m a

A l l e g r e t t o

The second section of the score is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It is labeled 'T e m a' and 'A l l e g r e t t o'. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is noticeably faster than the first section. The notation is more rhythmic and includes many sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



TERZ - GUITARE .

Var N^o 1



Var N^o 2



TERZ_GUITARE.

Var N° 3. *p*

Var N° 4. *p*

TERZ_GUITARE.

Var. N° 5.

Musical notation for Variation 5, measures 1-12. The piece is in G major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth-note chords and melodic lines. The word *marcato* is written below the staff at the beginning of measure 10.

Var. N° 6.

Musical notation for Variation 6, measures 1-12. The piece is in G major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth-note chords and melodic lines. The word *marcato* is written below the staff at the beginning of measure 10.

TERZ_GUITARE.

Minore.

N.º 7.
Largo

The first section of the music is written for guitar in a minor key. It begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the main melodic line, while the subsequent three staves provide harmonic accompaniment with various chordal textures and arpeggiated patterns. The music concludes with a final chord.

Finale

Allegretto

The second section of the music is marked 'Finale' and 'Allegretto'. It is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is 'Allegretto'. The score consists of four staves. The first staff features a more active melodic line with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment in the following staves is also more rhythmic, featuring arpeggiated chords and moving bass lines. The piece ends with a final cadence.

TERZ_GUITARE.

The image displays a musical score for guitar, titled "TERZ_GUITARE." It consists of ten staves of music, arranged in two columns of five. The notation is complex, featuring numerous chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** A series of chords and arpeggios, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2:** Similar to the first, with a focus on chordal textures.
- Staff 3:** Includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and features more melodic movement.
- Staff 4:** Features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and continues the chordal and melodic patterns.
- Staff 5:** Contains a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 6:** Continues the piece with various chordal and melodic elements.
- Staff 7:** Shows a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).
- Staff 8:** Further development of the musical themes.
- Staff 9:** Continues the piece with similar textures.
- Staff 10:** The final staff, concluding the piece.

TERZ GUITARE.

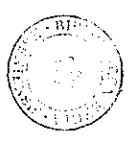
INTRODUZIONE.

PIANOFORTE.

LARGO

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'LARGO'. The score is for piano, with dynamic markings including 'p' (piano) and 'piano' written in lowercase. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

D. et C. N.º 5892. 94. 95.



PIANOFORTE.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests. The bass staff provides a more regular accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.

FURINA.

ALLEGRETTO.

The second system begins with the tempo marking *ALLEGRETTO.* and the dynamic marking *p*. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. A *sfz* (sforzando) marking is present in the bass staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system continues the piece with a treble and bass staff. It starts with the dynamic marking *p*. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the bass staff has a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

D. et C. N^o 5893. 94-95.

PIANOFORTE.

Viol. I.

Musical score for Violin I, measures 1-8. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A wavy line at the end of the staff indicates a continuation of the piece.

Musical score for Violin II, measures 1-8. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A wavy line at the end of the staff indicates a continuation of the piece.

Musical score for Violin III, measures 1-8. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A wavy line at the end of the staff indicates a continuation of the piece.

Musical score for Violin IV, measures 1-8. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A wavy line at the end of the staff indicates a continuation of the piece.

PIANOFORTE.

Var. 2

Tutti tacet

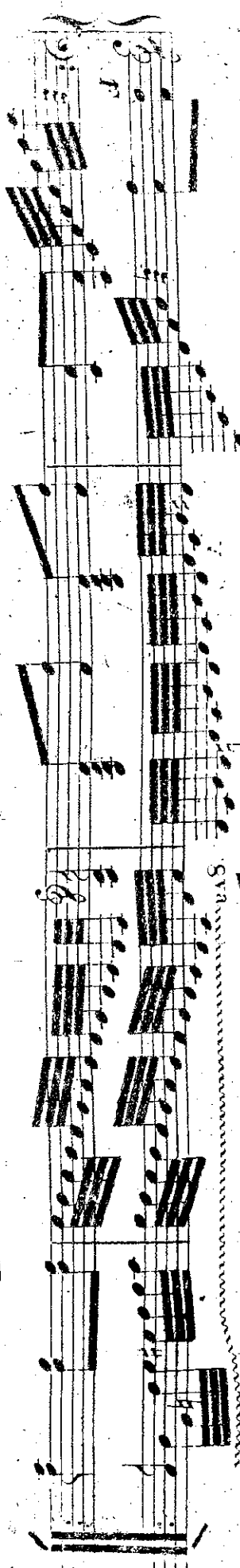
Var. 3

D. et C. N° 5893_94_95.

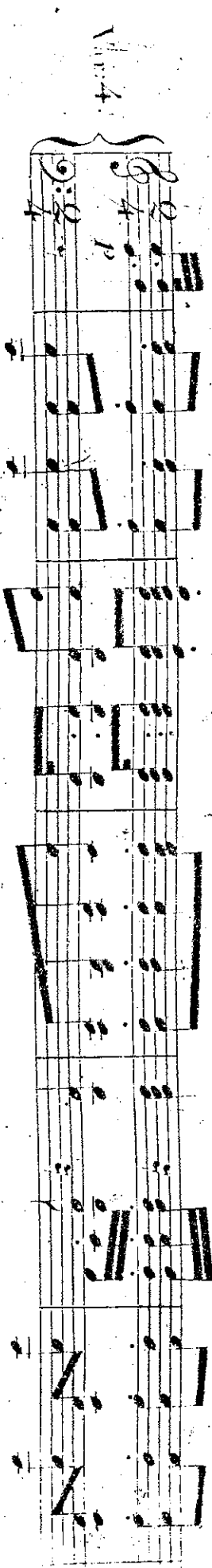
PIANOFORTE



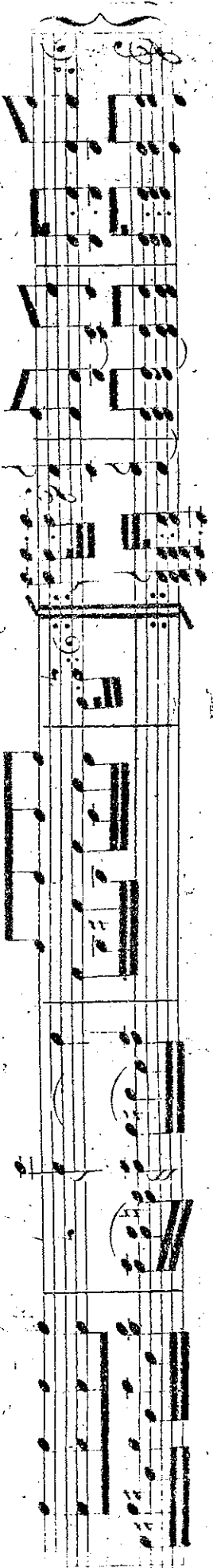
Musical score system 1, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic fragments. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning. The system concludes with a fermata over a final chord.



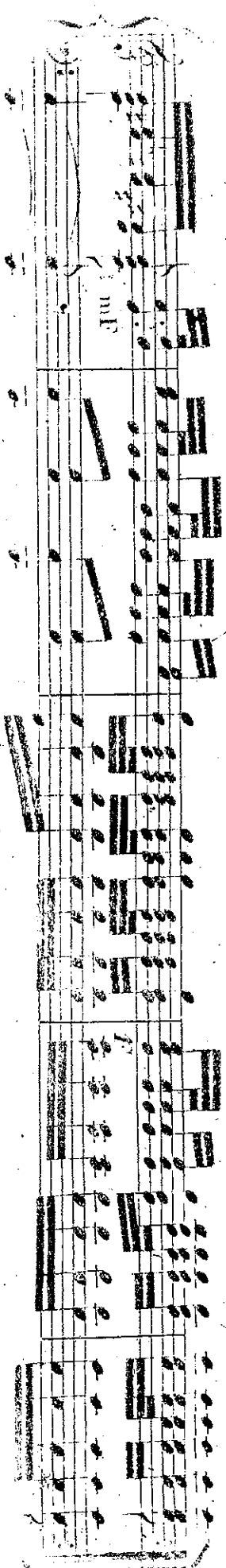
Musical score system 2, continuing the piece with a treble clef and 4/4 time signature. It features a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a section marked *SUBITO* with a wavy line indicating a sudden change in texture or dynamics.



Musical score system 3, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. A dynamic marking of *p* is visible. The system contains several measures of chords and melodic lines.



Musical score system 4, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The system is composed of various chordal textures and melodic passages.



Musical score system 5, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present. The system concludes with a fermata over a final chord.

D. et C. N° 5893 - 94 - 95.

PIANOFORTE.

(1875)

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The notation includes a melody line and a bass line with chords and arpeggios.

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the melody and bass line with various chordal textures.

Musical notation for the third system, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic material.

And. 6.

Musical notation for the fourth system, marked "And. 6." and "p". It features a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature.

Musical notation for the fifth system, concluding the page with a final cadence.

PIANOFORTE.

LARGO MINORE.

This is a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written for a single instrument, indicated by the 'PIANOFORTE.' label. The tempo and mood are 'LARGO MINORE.' The music is arranged in a system of five staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The third staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth and fifth staves are also grand staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings that appear to be 'CANT.' and 'CANT.' with arrows pointing to specific notes. The overall style is that of a classical piano score.

PIANOFORTE.

ALLEGRETTO.
p

RONDO

Tutti facel.

Sya

Sya

f

f

PIANOFORTE.

The image displays a musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system contains two staves, likely representing the right and left hands. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system features a 'Loco' marking, indicating a section where the hands move independently. The third system includes a 'S' marking, possibly for 'Sforzando'. The fourth system has a 'Loco' marking. The fifth system concludes with a 'S' marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves.

D. et C. N° 5893 - 94 - 95.

PIANO FORTE.

The image displays a musical score for Piano Forte, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system contains two staves, likely representing the right and left hands. The music is characterized by dense, complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. The score includes several dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo) are used in the first and second systems, while *pp* appears in the third system. The instruction *Locco* (likely a misspelling of *Loco*) is written above the staves in the first, third, and fourth systems. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical exercise or a piece from a specific school of piano playing.

PIANO FORTE.

The musical score is written for piano and is divided into five systems. The first system consists of two staves. The second system consists of three staves. The third, fourth, and fifth systems each consist of four staves. The notation is dense, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical notation.